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ABSTRACT

The adequacy of health sciences education enrollment levels in California is reviewed in the context of the 1981 Health Manpower Plan. After reviewing the Plan, attention is focused on two continuing problems among the issues: medical residencies and attrition in the nursing profession. New issues that receive extensive treatment in the 1981 Plan are discussed: (1) the "pro-competitive" model of health care in the United States; (2) the need for mental health manpower; and (3) the need for geriatric manpower. The major portion of the report consists of detailed information on enrollments and the number of degrees conferred in the various health sciences disciplines and programs in California colleges and universities. Most data comparisons begin with the year 1975-1976, and two student demographic characteristics are highlighted: ethnicity and sex. A broad overview of the size of educational programs in the various health fields by enrollment and output is included, along with data on changes in student characteristics. The following disciplines are covered: medicine, nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, osteopathy, and allied health. Appended materials include a portion of the text of Assembly Bill 1748 and a summary of recommendations of the 1978-1980 Health Sciences Plan. (SW)

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HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION IN CALIFORNIA

1983-1984

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CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814

Commission Report 83-9

Adopted February 2, 1983

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PREFACE

This report, the third in a series of biennial health sciences education reports prepared by the California Postsecondary Education Commission, responds to Section 22712.5 of the Education Code, which calls on the Commission to issue every other year a "Health Sciences Education Plan" containing at least three items:

> (a) A finding, taking into account the Health Manpower Plan issues by the State Department of Health, as to whether health sciences education enrollment levels are adequate to meet the needs in California for health personnel by category and specialty within each category.
>
> (b) A finding as to the extent to which the sites of health sciences training programs make maximum available use of existing clinical and classroom resources throughout the state.
>
> (c) Recommendations concerning the establishment of new programs or the elimination of existing programs in health sciences according to findings in subdivisions (a) and (b).

(The complete text of the 1976 legislation authorizing this series of reports appears in Appendix A on pp. 77-79.)

The first report in the series, that of July 1979, entitled A Health Sciences Education Plan for California: 1978-1980 (Commission Report 79-9) addressed all three charges of its statutory mandate at length, and it contained 17 major recommendations, more than half of which concerned health manpower directly as opposed to health sciences education. (These recommendations are reproduced in Appendix B on pp. 81-83.)

The second report in the series, that of January 1981, titled A Report on Health Sciences Education Planning (Commission Report 81-2) emphasized the first of these three charges--that of adequate enrollment levels in the health sciences. But by the time of its publication, the second of the charges, dealing with the utilization of existing clinical and classroom facilities for training purposes, appeared to be increasingly anachronistic--a holdover from the era of rapid program growth when new facilities were urgently needed. In addition, the inadvisability of such a sweeping approach to recommendations as the 17 in the first report was apparent, and hence the second report contained no formal recommendations at all,

despite its reiteration of the Commission's commitment to earlier recommendations.

This third report seeks to fulfill the Commission's responsibility for monitoring the educational preparation of health manpower in light of California's Health Manpower Plan; but in terms of the three charges to the Commission regarding its content, like the second report it deals at greatest length with the first of the three. The bulk of its content consists of findings on the enrollment and output of health sciences programs in California's public and independent institutions of higher education, together with commentary on trends in enrollments and degrees granted that have implications for the size and composition of the State's health manpower pool. Like its predecessor, it deals only tangentially with the second charge regarding the utilization of existing facilities. And while it contains implications for State policy regarding health sciences education, it makes no recommendations "concerning the establishment of new programs or the elimination of existing programs," in keeping with the Commission's general posture in the area of program review, which is to rely instead on the segmental and institutional processes of programmatic self-assessment and evaluation which operate at the institutional and segmental levels and which the Commission seeks to encourage and improve.

The organization of this report, like its title and substance, departs somewhat from that of the earlier documents. Following this Preface, its first section reviews the most recent Health Manpower Plan produced by the Division of Health Professions Development in the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Its second section examines the status of key issues identified by the Commission in the two previous reports and focuses on two continuing problems among all of these issues: medical residencies, and attrition in the nursing profession. The third and longest section consists largely of statistical data on enrollments and degree production in California's health sciences programs, with comments on those trends having particular significance for California's health manpower pool in the future.

The data in the third section of the report differ occasionally from those in the previous two reports, due to improvements in data gathering. In the course of assembling data for the first two reports as well as their forerunner document of 1976, Health Manpower Study of Selected Health Professions in California, by John C. Wong (Commission Report 76-11), multiple sources of data were in some instances used for the same table. This practice, in the name of completeness, introduced occasional uncertainties and inaccuracies into the tables. This year, a special effort has been made to refine, correct, and update the data in order to present the most reliable and internally consistent information possible for the

years covered by the Commission's information system--1976 through 1981.

These improvements should not be interpreted to mean, however, that the data in this report are completely reliable indicators of enrollments or outputs in every program for every year. In spite of the progress of the Commission's information system, many problems remain in identifying and counting students, assembling and transmitting information about them, and analyzing and displaying institutional and segmental outcome data. At appropriate points in the tables of this report, caveats are included in the text or in notes, and further discussion about the problems of data about student ethnicity can be found on pp. ix-x of the Commission's 1982 Information Digest: Postsecondary Education in California. Subject to the limitations of those caveats, the Commission presents the following findings and conclusions as the best available overview of the status of education in the health sciences in California at this time.

(As part of the process leading to a final report, this draft report will be submitted for review to all interested entities of government and health, including the segments of higher education, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, appropriate professional associations and licensing boards, and other relevant agencies.)

ONE

THE 1981 HEALTH MANPOWER PLAN

In carrying out its responsibility of taking into account the Health Manpower Plan in the development of this report on health sciences education, the Commission has reviewed the 1981 Health Manpower Plan as it has the previous editions of that document. Furthermore, at the request of the authors of the Manpower Plan, the Division of Health Professions Development of the Office of Statewide Health Planning, a staff member of that agency made a presentation on the document at the April 1982 meeting of the Commission.

CONTINUING MANPOWER PROBLEMS

Much of the 1981 Health Manpower Plan is a reiteration of the manpower problems identified in earlier plans, and it is not necessary to review this material in detail. Most of these problems have become perennial in nature, with ongoing State policies and, in some cases, programs having been developed to meet them. They include:

1. The geographic maldistribution of health care personnel in California in the light of aggregate numbers which are entirely adequate, and the resultant detrimental effect on health care delivery in some areas.

2. The need for significantly larger numbers of minority professionals in health fields, together with the need for larger numbers of women in most senior level health occupations.

3. The shortage of nurses willing to work under existing employment conditions in the light of a large and growing pool of licensed nurses.

4. And the need for the State to encourage the development of primary care in the health professions, and to encourage the use of mid-level practitioners when appropriate.

The Commission not only has endorsed the Health Manpower Plan's position on these issues, but in several instances has adopted recommendations on them that predate the position of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

NEW MANPOWER ISSUES

Three new areas receive extensive treatment in the 1981 Health Manpower Plan: (1) the "pro-competitive" model of health care in the United States; (2) the need for mental health manpower; and (3) the need for geriatric manpower. Each of them warrants review here.

The "Pro-Competitive" Model of Health Care in the United States

The pro-competitive model, in the broadest sense, is the concept that cost containment in medical care can be best assured through the development of more consumer choice among competitive modes of health care, with the consumer paying enough of the cost of health care out-of-pocket to be vitally interested in finding the least expensive mode. Various legislative proposals have been drafted to establish such a system, generally along lines suggested by the health economist Alain Ethoven, but in its purest form such competitive health care would exist with considerably less--rather than more--statutory framework for health care. The State Health Plan might thus be a more appropriate place to explore the concept of marketplace competition than the Health Manpower Plan, but the Manpower Plan relates the concept to manpower planning through its discussion of potential physician surplus as a factor in competition.

Acknowledging that the needs of the State for policy in this area are not clear, the Manpower Plan calls for pilot projects, presumably at the community level, to determine if various kinds of competitive health care delivery systems can make more cost-effective use of health personnel. It also calls for a joint effort among the Division of Health Professions Development of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, the University of California, and the Postsecondary Education Commission to study "in depth the impact on health personnel of the competitive model of health service delivery systems." The Postsecondary Education Commission recognizes the need for State government to explore and understand the economies of health care more fully, and will welcome the opportunity to participate in such an endeavor.

Mental Health Manpower

The Health Manpower Plan's second new area of attention is mental health. It is clear that issues of mental health have often received less attention than those of physical health; indeed, the Commission

is aware of how little it has said about educational programs in mental health in its two earlier biennial health sciences education reports. The Health Manpower Plan has now appropriately devoted considerable attention to the size and nature of mental health activities in California and to the kinds of professional and paraprofessional personnel who work in this field.

General recommendations in the Plan regarding mental health manpower call for greater recruitment of minorities into mental health programs and for more mental health personnel for rural areas--although the Plan admits that "there is no available evidence to conclude that people in low areas with few personnel have a poorer mental health status as a result" (p. 343). Somewhat more specific recommendations call for the State to "initiate" programs to train mid-level practitioners and paraprofessionals in mental health, although the Plan does not discuss the role of mid-level practitioners nor indicate the usefulness that paraprofessionals might bring to mental health growing out of their training as such.

The Commission is concerned with the Plan's use of the term initiate, and its implication that no programs now exist in these areas. Programs do exist, but in some cases special legal problems render them ineffective. One conspicuous example of mid-level mental health practitioners training in California was the joint program of the Berkeley and San Francisco campuses of the University of California which produced graduates with the Doctor of Mental Health degree--this program, however, was discontinued at the end of the 1981-82 year. In addition, the usefulness in mental health situations of nursing clinical specialists or nurse practitioners has been momentarily set back by the Board of Registered Nursing's abandonment of the psychiatric nursing section of the licensing examination, which means that California nurses, unlike their counterparts in other states, will have no certification with respect to psychiatric nursing. Paraprofessionals, as that term is used in the Manpower Plan, are trained in a number of programs listed in the Allied Health portion of the third section of this report. The Commission agrees that in some cases, career pathways can be made clearer and more meaningful for personnel in mental health components of allied health, but concludes that, in general, there is no compelling immediate need for additional programs in this area.

Geriatric Health Care Manpower

Geriatric health care is explored in the Health Manpower Plan in much the same way as is mental health care, with a discussion of the nature of the special needs of this target population and a

review of manpower considerations. Recommendations stress the importance of both team and mid-level care--concepts reviewed favorably in the Commission's 1980 report to the Legislature, The Need for Educational and Research Centers in Geriatric Medicine--as well as the need to improve financing of geriatric care and to assure sensitivity to the special health care needs of the elderly members of minority groups.

Commission Endorsement

Subject to the minor concerns identified above regarding competition and mental health, the Commission generally endorses the findings and recommendations of the 1981 Health Manpower Plan in the three areas covered for the first time in the Plan. It also reiterates its support of the Manpower Plan's general positions on the ongoing problems of attaining better distribution of health personnel and health care, recruiting substantially larger numbers of minorities and women into health professions, resolving the nursing shortage, and expanding the availability of primary care, including expanded use of mid-level practitioners whenever appropriate.

TWO

RECURRING THEMES FROM EARLIER BIENNIAL REPORTS ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION

As noted in the Preface, the focus and scope of the three documents in this series have varied considerably. The 1978 report was ambitiously comprehensive, attempting to identify a broad array of educational--and even manpower--issues in all five fields specifically included in the statutory charge: medicine, nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, and optometry. The 1981 document was more modest in scope, narrowing its attention to two residual issues from the earlier report--graduate medical education, and the relation of nursing education to the problem of attrition in the nursing profession--and examining two others: (1) the lack of institutional settings and roots for educational programs in nurse midwifery, along with the statutory ambiguity surrounding this field; and (2) the growing need for better information for decision making on public policy matters in health manpower and health sciences education. Both of the residual issues in 1981 remain for extended review in later pages of this report. The two new issues of 1981, although not satisfactorily resolved, need not be reviewed extensively here, although they do deserve mention.

NURSE MIDWIFERY

Nothing has changed during the ensuing two years regarding the lack of programmatic and statutory bases for nurse midwifery, but the Legislature has given attention to several bills clarifying the legal status of nurse midwives free of the hysteria which is created when lay midwifery is included in the discussion. One bill passed, dealing only with licensing fees; another bill, dealing with scope of practice and educational preparation of nurse midwives, came within four votes of passage on the floor of the Senate after passing the Assembly.

DATA FOR POLICY MAKING IN HEALTH MANPOWER AND HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION

The disposition of this second issue has been equally inconclusive. Not only does it remain inexplicably difficult to obtain reliable data on the numbers and kinds of people being trained in the health sciences, but there seems to be an equally persistent tendency of

some people to ignore the limitations of such unreliable data. Two recent examples of this latter tendency have been the widespread acceptance in governmental circles of the findings in the summary report of the Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee (GMENAC) without reference later to the full report whose data and methodology the Commission questioned in a critique for the Legislature; and the willingness of State manpower planners to continue to advise the Legislature on health sciences education matters using incomplete and inaccurate medical school enrollment data that were derived--in part by extrapolation--from secondary sources. While this issue of data will not be pursued further in this report, it cannot be ignored: Greater effort is needed not only to obtain but to use intelligently better data on the size, composition, and cost of educational activities in the health sciences.

MEDICAL RESIDENCIES

The recurring issue of graduate medical education, along with that of attrition in the nursing profession, also remains unresolved after repeated scrutiny in the earlier reports in this series, but at least several events have taken place which suggest that both direction and momentum have been attained in movement toward what may be mitigation if not resolution of both problems.

The problem of medical residences in California stems in large part from the basic characteristics of graduate medical education and the uniqueness of this form of on-the-job training. Tension is inherent in graduate medical education between the needs of the future for medical manpower, as represented by the resident as a physician-in-training, and the need for current delivery of cost-effective health care, as represented by the resident as a physician member of the house staff of the hospital. Like a number of other forces at work in the development of public policy, this tension need not be undesirable in itself, but in California several sets of additional forces make it particularly complex and confusing for planners in education and health.

The governmental and institutional entities contributing to this tension are diverse. On one side are health manpower planners, led by the Division of Health Professions Development of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, who together with some legislators and their staff have been influential in arguing that the State should restrict the growth of residencies in non-primary-care fields because of the strong possibility of a surplus of such specialists while lacking sufficient numbers of primary care physicians.

On the other side are hospitals--the sponsors of residencies--who have immediate need for low-cost medical staff to deal with the secondary and tertiary care aspects of medicine which occur in that setting--surgery, anesthesiology, radiology, and the like. Since hospitals fund the residency positions out of revenues that ultimately derive from patient care, and since hospital care would likely be more costly without residents, broad social purposes are served by the existence of residencies for health care, as well as by residencies as investments in future manpower.

The fact that a current need for specialists in hospitals may be quite different from a future need for office-based private physicians appears not to have been a serious problem during the period following World War II when residencies expanded and developed rapidly out of the old internship system, simply because it was a period of growth for American medicine in which all additional physicians could be comfortably absorbed. But that growth has stopped, and the State now faces the question of its ability to absorb the output of graduate medical education. Ideally, health planners should address this question by considering both the need for proper balance in future medical manpower and that for immediate cost-effective health care in hospitals. In practice, however, the future effect of today's graduate medical education programs seems to have been given considerably more legislative attention than has the current requirement for low-cost physician care in hospitals.

This attention has now given rise to the development of counter forces which have influenced the original balance struck between present and future needs in dealing with residencies. One such force is the University of California's vital interest in the current supply and mix of residencies, not only because of the usefulness of residents in delivering cost-effective health care in University teaching hospitals, but because of their value as teachers and mentors in undergraduate medical education. The University has argued in recent years that reductions in the number of certain kinds of non-primary-care residencies by the Legislature in the name of a better future mix of specialists can have adverse effects upon the University's ongoing efforts in educating physicians. It has also noted that legislative efforts to affect the future specialty mix of physicians through controls on residencies fails to address the major source of the problem--the two-thirds to three-quarters of new physicians licensed in California each year who have been educated throughout their program, including graduate medical education, in other states and countries.

A complication in this nexus of forces is the desire of some State officials to see the Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School emerge as a semi-autonomous medical education program with substantial State support. In recent years, the Legislature has funded

faculty supervision of Drew residents in a wide variety of specialties, including those non-primary-care fields which the Legislature has pressured the University to reduce throughout the rest of the University medical education program. In this case, the Legislature has accepted the University's argument that a broad mix of residents is necessary in educating physicians at the undergraduate or professional level of medical education and has indicated that special circumstances make this argument operable at Drew which should thus expand its State-assisted non-primary-care residencies, even though elsewhere in the University the number of such residencies should be reduced. If the same ratio of residents to medical students which the Legislature has authorized at Drew were applied to all medical education in the University, the University would need more than 9,100 residents for this purpose instead of the 4,400 residents presently supported for all purposes.

One final complication is the recent State budget crisis, through which $2 million of support for a number of non-primary-care residencies was deleted from the University's budget in legislation designed to place limitations on Medi-Cal spending. Yet, the same legislation also created serious revenue shortfalls for hospitals that conceivably could result in a greater need to utilize residents in delivering health care rather than reducing such need. This move by the Legislature to cut back on support of non-primary-care residencies as a part of Medi-Cal reductions is the most recent in a series of specific actions taken over the past five years in the general direction of reducing State support of such residencies. Unfortunately, this action jeopardizes the recent progress in sequentially getting better information on the size and nature of University-affiliated residencies, working out understandings between the University and the State on the philosophy and rationale which should guide the development of residency programs, and developing for the first time realistic plans for both short-term and longer-range development of graduate medical education in California. The systematic progress which had been made in defining and providing a rational basis for the State's role in the development of residencies has been impeded. Significantly, the need for establishing such definition and rational foundation for graduate medical education was identified by the Commission as a high priority in its first Health Sciences Education Plan in 1978.

A brief review of the sequence of events of the last five years demonstrates the progress which had been made prior to this recent action.

- In supplemental language to the 1977-78 budget, the Legislature directed the University of California to henceforth provide

annual information on the number and mix of residencies, projected increases and decreases, and a justification for the projected changes. The Legislature also expressed its intent "not to support additional residencies beyond the 1977-78 budgeted total unless the University can document that the specialty with added residencies is in short supply."

- Supplemental language to the 1979-80 budget directed the University to reduce the number of residents in 1980-81 to a level of 12 below the 1979-80 level, with the reductions to occur in non-primary-care fields.

- In the 1980 budget, supplemental language called for an annual report on medical residencies, with the first report to include an explanation of the process by which the University determines that residencies are necessary to its graduate medical education program, the way in which the State's interest in primary care and prevention is taken into account in the development of residencies, the relationship of the University's residency development to projected oversupplies of certain medical specialties, the relationship of residency development to the problem of geographical maldistribution of medical service, and the way in which residencies contribute to undergraduate medical education, graduate medical education in primary care specialties, and research. The University was also directed to add 17 residencies in preventive medicine specialties.

- Other year-to-year adjustments in the number of residencies were called for by the Legislature during this period, most notably in connection with the start-up of the UCLA medical education program at Drew. These adjustments were ultimately worked out satisfactorily through discussion and correspondence among representatives of the Postsecondary Education Commission, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, the Legislative Analyst, the Department of Finance, and the University. This movement toward mutual understanding and acceptance of the University's role in graduate medical education culminated in supplemental language to the 1981-82 budget, calling for the University to develop a five-year plan for medical residencies, and the review of this plan by the Commission and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

In general, the University has complied with the intent of the Legislature, despite its initial hesitation in implementing the first legislatively mandated reduction in the number of residents:

- The University supplied the annual inventory of residencies until that document was replaced with the annual report on residencies required in the 1980-81 budget language. This latter report and its successor, the five-year plan for residencies, were reviewed by the Commission and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development at the request of the Legislature; and the Commission found both documents to be appropriate and useful responses, although the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development was somewhat less satisfied.

- The Legislature also asked in supplemental budget language for 1981 and 1982 that the University, the Commission, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development review the report of the Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee (GMENAC) for its relevance in developing policies toward graduate medical education in California; and all three agencies complied.

- In the meantime, the University on its own produced a series of internal documents which formalized policies toward graduate medical education. In 1979 it published Guidelines for Academic Planning in the Health Sciences in which it adopted the concept of no further expansion of non-primary-care residencies. This document was followed by two similar documents in 1981--Status of Long-Range Planning for Health Sciences Education, and Guidelines for Planning Graduate Medical Education Programs in University of California Schools of Medicine--that bridged the period between the University's statement on philosophies and rationale for graduate medical education in response to the 1980-81 supplemental budget language, and the appearance in 1982 of its Five-Year Plan for Medical Residents 1982-83 Through 1986-87.

- The University published its Five-Year Plan in two sections, the first reflecting what the anticipated changes in residencies might normally be in the absence of any special circumstances, and the second--several months later--reflecting the actual changes for the first year that the University was forced to make because of the budget cuts it had to absorb late in the budgeting cycle for 1982-83 as a part of the severe fiscal crisis.

Shortly after the appearance of the second part of the Five-Year Plan came conference committee adoption of the Medi-Cal reform bill, including as one section, "It is the intent of the Legislature that, due to the oversupply of specialists, the sum of two million dollars ($2,000,000) which would have been used to fund one-half of the residency positions for physicians not engaged in providing primary care for University of California hospitals during the

1982-83 fiscal year, be removed from the University of California's budget allocation." Those physicians, of course, were house staff or residents, for whom the University had signed contracts earlier in the year. The elimination of this support for 300 non-primary-care residents meant that the University had to find $2 million from other sources to comply with the contractual obligation--a difficult task in the face of reduced levels of support in every part of the University's budget.

The Commission is concerned with this interrupted progress in the resolution of the ongoing and inherent problem of residency balance. The State's position and the University's position on this matter should now be reconciled. Because of the recent budget actions, attainment of the Commission's goal of mutually acceptable role definition and rationale for graduate medical education in California, may be more difficult than before, but it is essential that efforts continue toward this goal.

SUPPLY OF NURSES

Like the tensions in graduate medical education, the cycle of meeting nurse manpower needs through nursing education is characterized by an inherent incompatibility between two strong forces at work, each of which is understandable and socially acceptable: the professional expectations of nurses on the one hand, and, on the other, society's expectations for utilizing nursing personnel. The recent shortage of nurses serves well to illustrate this incompatibility.

Considerable evidence indicates that basic dissatisfaction with working conditions is the major reason why large numbers of licensed nurses have dropped out of the work force in recent years and that salary levels are not among the primary reasons for this dissatisfaction. There seems to be a widespread feeling among these dissatisfied nurses that nursing is not treated by hospitals and physicians as a profession with the right to control its own practice. Such a situation, coupled with difficult working conditions and little opportunity for higher forms of professional recognition, including salaries commensurate with those of other health professionals, erodes the morale of nurses and causes them to leave the profession.

The resultant shortage of nurses has been addressed in a number of ways by hospitals, none of which has yet resolved the problem. From the hospitals' point of view, and indeed from society's as

well, the professional satisfaction of nurses is not a primary concern; it is important only insofar as it contributes to keeping them on the job and effective in their performance. Also, hospital administrators perceive that meeting nurses' professional expectations would lead to higher health care costs, since nursing care represents a major proportion of hospital operating costs. As a result, most responses to the nursing shortage in recent years by hospitals, other agencies, and society at large have been relatively short-sighted efforts to recruit nurses whose professional expectations are low but whose need for a modest monthly pay check is high. This approach has been epitomized by an unfortunate sequence of events: (1) an increased failure rate of marginally trained nurses on the State licensing examination, (2) State pressure on the Board of Registered Nursing to adjust the licensing standards downward, and (3) creation of new forms of hospital-based apprenticeships with minimum higher education affiliation to train nurses in on-the-job settings. The net effect of this approach has been to ignore the apparent causes of the nurse work-stoppage and to respond with efforts that tend to deprofessionalize--and perhaps demoralize--nursing even further.

It is not clear what would happen if these policies were to continue through a lengthy period of nurse shortage. What has now happened, and what may now provide an opportunity to avoid further polarizing of the parties in this struggle, is an end--at least temporarily--to the nurse shortage. For several reasons, late 1982 was characterized by a tight employment market for nurses: difficult economic times sent nurses back to work, while low patient censuses in hospitals around the State and prospects of much lower levels of care under significant Medi-Cal cutbacks by the federal and State government produced layoffs for employed nurses, and difficulty in finding jobs for new graduates. These factors have been responsible for achieving what millions of dollars spent on recruiting and retention were unable to do--stabilizing the nursing work force.

The Commission believes that the State should quickly capitalize on the several immediate advantages that have developed from this situation:

- First, this stabilization of nursing manpower buys time for resolving the larger problem of nurses' need for professionalism versus society's need for nursing manpower. Crash programs are not needed to meet shortages; instead, the record can be examined of such programs as the California Work-Site Education and Training Act (CWETA), which has been training hospital-based nurse assistants and licensed vocational nurses, respectively to

become licensed vocational nurses and registered nurses at annual State costs ranging between $1,207 and $7,355 per new licensed vocational nurse and $2,027 to $7,355 per new registered nurse. Progress can also be made toward resolving the perplexing question of level and content for basic professional preparation in nursing. Parallel questions can also be explored: can professional status be achieved in a field with extensive built-in career ladders, or is the need for professional status for nursing any different from that of professional status for physicians in relationship to the public interest?

- Second and similarly, the State can back away from the polarization created by the Board of Registered Nursing's insistence that standards be lowered to permit foreign-trained nurses and certain ethnic groups to pass the license examination in greater numbers. The whole question of nurse licensure can be explored dispassionately, including the rationale, standards, and procedures used by the Board of Registered Nursing to shape nursing curricula, design and administer licensing examinations, and credential nurses. Such a review can address two emerging realities: that many foreign nurse training programs are simply sub-standard for California's needs and that competence in oral and written English is essential for a nurse in California, whether on the licensing examination or in carrying out physician orders in the hospital. This review may also speak to the question of whether certain ethnic minorities have been short-changed by being steered largely into the lowest level of nurse preparation--apprenticeships and career ladders--rather than by aggressively encouraging and expecting them to seek baccalaureate preparation.

While this period of stable employment may be an opportune time to re-examine the training, licensing, and utilization of nursing personnel free of the immediate pressures to produce more nurses, it is not a time for complacency or for assuming that the basic problems of keeping nurses on the job have been resolved. Improving economic conditions could change the situation quickly and drastically, sending nurses back to the stance they have taken in recent years. Conceivably the profession could consolidate its position into one calling for expanded professional recognition in both the level of authority exercised and salary received. It is also possible that backlashes could develop, for example, from the growing physician population, some of whom view the aspirations of nurses for greater professional autonomy as threatening their own professional role in the hierarchy of hospital personnel.

During the past several years, progress has been made in dialogue between the nursing profession and the hospital industry in providing a better philosophical rationale for the hiring, utilization,

and retention of nurses. The Commission hopes that the present period of employment stability will provide an opportunity to continue this dialogue, particularly with respect to the quality of patient care and the quality of life for the hospital nurse. Key elements in the improvement of both kinds of quality include the mutual acceptance of differentiated competencies and responsibilities at various levels of nursing experience and education and greater input from nurses into the decision making processes of hospitals--from patient care to broad administrative plans and policies. For its part of this cooperative effort, the nursing profession will need to continue to work toward a unification of the profession in support of definitions and goals acceptable to its membership and salable to the health establishment and society.

THREE

HEALTH SCIENCES ENROLLMENT AND DEGREES CONFERRED IN CALIFORNIA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

This third section contains the core of the Commission's report on the status of health sciences education in California: detailed information on enrollments and on the number of degrees conferred in the various health sciences disciplines and programs in institutions of higher education within the State. Most data comparisons begin with the year 1975-76, when the Commission's information system first began to collect data by various demographic characteristics; although earlier enrollment and degree data is occasionally shown for comparing the overall size of programs, but no generalizations can be drawn about the internal mix of students or graduates before that year.

The two demographic characteristics of students highlighted in the following data are generally ethnicity and sex. Because data on ethnicity are gathered in slightly different ways from public and independent institutions, as well as from graduate or professional-level and baccalaureate-level programs, they are not completely comparable in all cases, and caveats are necessary from place to place to emphasize this limitation of the data.

For example, in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and optometry, programs in the public sector report student ethnicity in nine categories, while those in the independent sector report in only six categories. This incongruity results in the need to combine and pro-rate the extra categories in the public sector into the smaller group of categories, with resultant uncertainty and inaccuracy.

Similarly, in nursing at the baccalaureate level, both sex and ethnicity are reported for public institutions, but only sex is available for independent institutions. At the associate degree level, only sex is available for both public and independent institutions.

In allied health, where data collection and analysis began only in 1978-79, data comparability problems are similar to those of nursing but are compounded by the fact that similar programs sometimes have dissimilar names, resulting in some programs that should be counted actually being overlooked.

SIZE OF PROGRAMS

Table 1, which contains a broad overview of the size of educational programs in the various health fields by enrollment and output, illustrates the difficulty of getting an accurate comparison of all programs even for one year. Several categories show no figures for a particular segment, with a dash indicating that the program does not exist at that level in that segment. But other sections of the table contain NC (not collected) notations, meaning that data for them are not collected by the Commission's information system or by the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) in this form or at this level of detail. Where zeroes are shown in the table, programs do exist and are reported, but are not yet fully operational.

In all cases, the programs reported in Table 1 are the basic professional training programs which prepare graduates for practice in the professions, either through licensure or through the standard educational attainment necessary for practice. Higher or lower level programs are not included. For nursing, several levels of preparation for licensure are shown, including even the master's degree which is now the level of the professional preparation program in nursing at the University of California, San Francisco; only that single graduate program is shown in the table. For most allied health fields, the baccalaureate level is shown, although in public health and clinical social work the professional master's degree program is also included in the totals.

TABLE 1 Size of California Educational Programs in the Health Sciences, 1981

Profession	Fall Enrollment, 1981 Public	Fall Enrollment, 1981 Independent	Fall Enrollment, 1981 Total	Degrees Conferred, 1980-81 Public	Degrees Conferred, 1980-81 Independent	Degrees Conferred, 1980-81 Total
Medicine	2587	1531	4118	567	404	971
Nursing						
Hospital	440	427	867	192	137	329
Associate Degree	8564	490	9054	3583	182	3765
Bachelor's Degree	4231	1487	5718	910	432	1342
Master's Degree	347	-	347	137	-	137
Dentistry	461	1736	2197	176	350	526
Pharmacy	446	1083	1529	113	330	443
Optometry	271	399	670	59	90	149
Osteopathy	-	236	236	-	0	0
Podiatry	-	403	403	-	95	95
Allied Health						
Clinical Social Work	248	NC	248	91	-	91
Dental Hygiene	45	NC	45	22	34	56
Medical Laboratory Technology	736	NC	736	184	31	215
Occupational Therapy	365	NC	365	48	59	107
Physical Therapy	953	NC	953	107	130	237
Public Health	1443	NC	1443	436	102	538
Radiologic Technology	50	-	50	6	-	6
Speech Pathology	2760	NC	2760	771	58	829
Licensed Vocational Nursing	NC	-	NC	1322	-	1322
Chiropractic	-	-	-	0	0	0
Health Services Technologies	NC	NC	NC	2120	NC	2120

Note: Dashes indicate program not in existence.
"NC" indicates that data are not collected in this form or level of detail.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

CHANGES IN STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2 is also designed to display comparatively the basic demographic characteristics of the students enrolled in and graduating from the various programs over a period of time. Basically, all figures in the table are the percentages that each ethnic or gender group represented of the total enrollment or output of professional training programs for given years during a six- or three-year time span.

Three caveats require emphasis regarding this table:

1. Ethnic data exist for both public and independent institutions in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and optometry, and for the independent institutions which have the only programs in podiatry, osteopathy, and chiropractic. In nursing and allied health fields, however, ethnic data exist only for public institutions.

2. Reporting spans differ in the two sections of the table, with data on medicine through optometry on page 19 reflecting data from 1976 through the fall enrollment of 1981, while data in the second portion of the table on pp. 20-21 cover only the period from the spring quarter of 1979 through fall enrollment of 1981.

3. Conclusions should be drawn cautiously from the table inasmuch as the percentages reflect known ethnicity. The voluntary self-identification by students of their ethnicity virtually assures incompleteness of the data. In some fields, particularly in nursing and the allied health fields, unknown ethnicity may be as high as one-fourth of the total. In a few fields, such as radiologic technology, the total numbers are so small as to make ethnic percentages potentially misleading.

No indication of total size or shifts in total size of the programs appears in Table 2; instead, such data are available in the remaining portions of this report, which are devoted to data and brief interpretations of data on each of the individual health sciences disciplines that the Commission monitors for the purposes of its series of health sciences education reports.

TABLE 2 Ethnicity and Sex of the California Population, High School and College Graduates, and Students and Degree Recipients in Health Sciences Education Programs, 1976-1981 and 1979-1981

Group	Black Non-Hispanic '76	Black Non-Hispanic '81	American Indian/ Alaskan Native '76	American Indian/ Alaskan Native '81	Asian/ Pacific Islander '76	Asian/ Pacific Islander '81	Hispanic '76	Hispanic '81	White Non-Hispanic '76	White Non-Hispanic '81	Male '76	Male '81	Female '76	Female '81
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA POPULATION	7.7	7.5	0.5	0.8	3.7	6.0	15.8	19.2	71.5	66.5	49.8	49.3	50.2	50.7
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES[a]	7.9	8.5	0.4	1.0	3.1	6.2	12.7	16.0	75.9	68.4	NC	45.8	NC	54.2
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA COLLEGE GRADUATES	4.6	4.6	0.8	0.9	6.9	9.2	4.6	6.2	79.9	79.0	55.3	51.0	44.7	49.0
PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT AND YEAR'S GRADUATES, FIELDS IN WHICH SIX YEARS OF DATA EXIST														
Medicine (M.D.)														
Enrollment														
Public	6.3	5.9	0.8	0.8	10.2	12.0	9.6	10.1	73.1	71.2	74.6	67.7	25.4	32.3
Independent	5.3	4.9	0.8	0.6	5.8	11.7	4.8	6.4	83.3	76.3	77.9	74.1	22.1	25.9
Total	5.9	5.6	0.8	0.7	8.5	11.9	7.7	8.8	77.1	73.1	75.9	70.1	24.1	29.9
Graduates														
Public	4.4	4.3	0.4	0.6	9.2	14.0	4.8	7.9	81.1	73.2	78.1	71.8	21.9	28.2
Independent	2.7	3.4	0.3	0.5	4.6	7.5	4.0	5.4	88.4	83.2	83.0	78.7	17.0	21.3
Total	3.8	3.9	0.3	0.5	7.5	11.3	4.5	6.9	83.9	77.3	82.3	74.7	17.7	25.3
Nursing (B.S.)														
Enrollments, Public	8.4	5.2	0.9	1.8	9.2	11.9	5.2	6.5	76.3	74.6	7.6	6.2	92.4	93.8
Graduates, Public	8.4	4.2	0.9	0.8	8.3	10.1	5.0	4.3	77.4	80.3	5.5	8.3	94.5	91.7
Dentistry (D.D.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	7.3	5.9	0.9	1.0	14.5	25.0	11.8	14.0	65.6	54.1	80.2	74.9	19.8	25.1
Independent	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	11.8	16.1	5.8	4.7	79.5	78.0	90.7	82.7	9.3	17.3
Total	4.4	2.9	0.7	0.7	12.9	19.8	8.3	8.5	73.6	68.1	86.4	79.5	13.6	20.5
Graduates														
Public	4.6	10.3	0.6	0.0	14.5	25.7	10.4	10.9	69.9	53.1	90.8	75.6	8.2	24.4
Independent	2.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	12.2	17.8	5.4	3.9	79.6	76.8	94.1	92.0	5.9	8.0
Total	3.4	4.5	0.2	0.0	13.0	20.5	7.2	6.3	76.3	68.6	93.0	86.5	7.0	13.5
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.;B.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	7.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	38.4	7.4	5.7	56.1	50.9	53.8	46.4	46.2	53.6
Independent	2.2	2.3	0.6	0.4	28.0	41.9	4.9	5.3	64.4	50.1	67.4	52.3	32.6	47.7
Total	3.5	3.1	0.4	0.3	28.2	40.9	5.5	5.4	62.3	50.3	64.0	50.6	36.0	49.4
Graduates														
Public	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	44.3	25.2	3.3	5.4	52.5	61.3	63.9	52.2	36.1	47.8
Independent	1.2	2.9	0.3	1.0	27.4	30.6	0.9	4.1	70.2	61.5	70.8	63.6	29.2	36.4
Total	1.0	4.3	0.3	0.7	30.0	29.2	1.3	4.5	67.4	61.4	71.0	60.7	29.0	39.3
Optometry (O.D.)														
Enrollment														
Public	4.0	1.5	0.0	0.4	26.8	29.1	5.2	5.9	64.0	63.1	72.7	67.9	27.3	32.1
Independent	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.3	9.5	15.8	2.8	5.1	86.9	77.1	91.8	69.4	8.2	30.6
Total	1.9	1.7	0.2	0.3	16.3	21.2	3.8	5.4	78.0	71.4	84.3	68.8	15.7	31.2
Graduates														
Public	3.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	37.5	22.4	1.8	3.5	57.1	72.4	78.3	81.4	21.7	18.6
Independent	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	14.3	5.6	3.2	3.4	82.5	89.9	93.7	76.7	6.3	23.3
Total	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	25.2	12.2	2.5	3.4	70.6	83.0	86.2	78.5	13.8	21.5

(continued)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Group	Black Non-Hispanic '79	Black Non-Hispanic '81	American Indian/ Alaskan Native '79	American Indian/ Alaskan Native '81	Asian/ Pacific Islander '79	Asian/ Pacific Islander '81	Hispanic '79	Hispanic '81	White Non-Hispanic '79	White Non-Hispanic '81	Male '79	Male '81	Female '79	Female '81
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA POPULATION	7.7	7.5	0.5	0.8	3.7	6.0	15.8	19.2	71.5	66.5	49.8	49.3	50.2	50.7
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES[a]	7.9	8.5	0.4	1.0	3.1	6.2	12.7	16.0	75.9	68.4	NC	45.8	NC	54.2
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA COLLEGE GRADUATES	4.6	4.6	0.8	0.9	6.9	9.2	4.6	6.2	79.9	79.0	55.3	51.0	44.7	49.0
PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT AND YEAR'S GRADUATES FIELDS IN WHICH THREE YEARS OF DATA EXIST														
Podiatry (D.P.M.)														
Enrollment														
Independent	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	9.3	8.4	1.0	2.3	88.6	87.4	85.6	84.9	14.4	15.1
Graduates														
Independent	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.5	2.1	1.1	93.6	92.3	90.4	91.6	9.6	8.4
Osteopathy (D.O.)[b]														
Enrollment														
Independent	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.3	5.5	5.1	1.1	1.3	91.2	90.1	84.6	79.2	15.4	20.8
Chiropractic (D.C.)														
Enrollment														
Independent														
Graduates														
Independent														
Clinical Social Work (M.S.W.)														
Enrollment														
Public	9.5	5.6	2.4	1.6	3.9	4.8	7.1	6.4	77.2	81.6	34.7	28.6	65.3	71.4
Graduates														
Public	3.9	6.8	0.0	3.4	7.9	6.8	1.3	3.4	86.8	79.7	44.7	33.3	55.3	67.7
Dental Hygiene (B.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	32.6	35.7	8.2	4.8	57.1	57.1	2.1	4.4	97.8	95.6
Graduates														
Public	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	38.1	0.0	4.8	75.0	57.1	4.3	0.0	95.7	100.0
Medical Laboratory Technology (B.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	9.3	10.8	0.6	1.6	41.2	42.8	5.7	9.2	42.7	35.7	32.7	29.9	67.3	70.1
Graduates														
Public	2.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	51.8	50.0	5.3	3.8	40.4	41.0	35.3	38.5	64.7	61.5
Occupational Therapy (B.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	3.6	6.4	2.2	2.6	16.1	18.4	3.7	5.2	74.5	67.4	4.3	9.1	95.7	90.9
Graduates														
Public	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	11.6	13.3	3.8	6.7	82.7	76.7	7.8	10.0	92.2	90.0
Physical Therapy (B.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	8.1	4.8	1.2	2.5	10.3	10.2	7.8	7.7	72.6	74.9	22.9	21.6	77.1	78.4
Graduates														
Public	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.0	8.6	8.8	1.2	5.9	90.2	80.4	27.0	23.4	73.0	76.6

(continued)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Group	Black Non-Hispanic '79	Black Non-Hispanic '81	American Indian/ Alaskan Native '79	American Indian/ Alaskan Native '81	Asian/ Pacific Islander '79	Asian/ Pacific Islander '81	Hispanic '79	Hispanic '81	White Non-Hispanic '79	White Non-Hispanic '81	Male '79	Male '81	Female '79	Female '81
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA POPULATION	7.7	7.5	0.5	0.8	3.7	6.0	15.8	19.2	71.5	66.5	49.8	49.3	50.2	50.7
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES[a]	7.9	8.5	0.4	1.0	3.1	6.2	12.7	16.0	75.9	68.4	NC	45.8	NC	54.2
PERCENT OF CALIFORNIA COLLEGE GRADUATES	4.6	4.6	0.8	0.9	6.9	9.2	4.6	6.2	79.9	79.0	55.3	51.0	44.7	49.0
Public Health (M.P.H.)														
Enrollment														
Public	4.8	5.9	4.0	3.6	8.5	9.1	7.1	6.2	75.7	75.2	35.4	33.0	64.6	67.0
Graduates														
Public	5.1	5.9	3.9	3.4	7.3	9.6	3.7	5.4	80.3	75.8	39.1	35.7	60.9	64.3
Radiologic Technology (M.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	100.0	90.9	70.0	64.7	30.0	35.3
Graduates														
Public	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	20.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	80.0	90.9	50.0	9.1	50.0
Speech Pathology and Audiology (B.S.)														
Enrollment														
Public	8.6	7.2	1.4	2.4	5.3	5.9	7.1	8.7	77.7	75.4	8.7	7.7	91.3	92.3
Graduates														
Public	3.3	4.0	0.0	0.8	5.7	6.9	4.5	5.6	86.4	82.8	8.3	7.9	91.7	92.1

a. The 1976 ethnic percentages for high school students are for seniors who are enrolled, rather than for graduates. The 1981 percentages for total California college graduates by gender are from 1979 data, rather than from 1981.

b. Inasmuch as no class has yet graduated from the only osteopathy program in California, no graduates are shown in this field.

Note: "NC" indicates that data are not collected in this form or level of detail.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

MEDICINE

As of 1981, total enrollment in medical schools in California had leveled off and even dipped for the first time, reflecting an enrollment decline of about 2 percent in the three independent medical schools, which more than offset an increase of about 1 percent in the five University of California medical schools (Table M-1, below).

TABLE M-1 Fall Enrollment in Medicine, 1973-1981

Medical School	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
PUBLIC									
UCD	347	401	408	405	402	406	402	400	407
UCI	246	257	301	308	293	312	367	387	380
UCLA	557	604	617	598	582	595	609	615	628
UCR	-	-	-	-	16	35	46	56	47
UCSD	233	275	319	350	384	425	467	479	509
UCSF	565	575	633	590	613	626	616	629	616
TOTAL PUBLIC	1,948	2,112	2,278	2,251	2,290	2,399	2,507	2,566	2,587
INDEPENDENT									
Loma Linda	599	627	640	572	588	642	619	611	575
Stanford	370	374	396	352	362	340	380	377	375
USC	439	472	517	541	571	587	549	577	581
TOTAL INDEPENDENT	1,408	1,473	1,553	1,465	1,521	1,569	1,548	1,565	1,531
GRAND TOTAL	3,356	3,585	3,831	3,716	3,811	3,968	4,055	4,131	4,118

Source: Analytical Systems, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Total output of graduates, which peaked in 1980, has also dipped, with the University's medical schools graduating almost 6 percent fewer students in 1981 than in the peak year. In the independent institutions, however, output continues to grow, with 1981 graduations up more than 5 percent over 1980 and 3 percent over the previous high year for that sector (Table M-2).

TABLE M-2 Professional Degrees Conferred in Medicine, 1966-67 - 1980-81

Medical School	1966 -67	1967 -68	1968 -69	1969 -70	1970 -71	1971 -72	1972 -73	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
PUBLIC															
UCSF	101	128	130	126	131	122	133	136	137	156	139	148	153	153	161
UCLA	68	76	71	78	113	130	136	132	144	158	158	152	161	157	132
UCD	-	-	-	-	-	46*	49	50	95	99	101	89	95	104	95
UCI	87	89	75	58	64	64	67	63	64	74	82	76	77	79	89
UCSD	-	-	-	-	-	45*	50	52	48	65	59	88	87	109	90
TOTAL PUBLIC	256	293	276	262	308	407	435	433	488	552	539	554	573	602	567
INDEPENDENT															
USC	71	67	69	73	74	84	85	103	97	113	134	136	153	151	150
Stanford	48	61	61	69	69	75	88	74	81	72	107	94	81	78	83
Loma Linda	88	83	69	85	95	97	220	133	83	157	151	143	131	155	171
TOTAL INDEPENDENT	207	211	199	227	238	256	393	310	261	342	392	373	365	384	404
GRAND TOTAL	463	504	475	489	546	663	828	743	749	894	931	927	938	986	971

*First graduating class

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Progress has been made in enrolling additional numbers of medical students from underrepresented groups, but these gains have been slow. The percentage of women in the University's medical school enrollment has gone from 25.4 to 32.2 in the five-year reporting period, while in the independent institutions the increase has been from 22.1 to 25.9 percent (Table M-3). Blacks constituted 6.3 percent of the University's medical school enrollment in 1976 but only 6.0 percent in 1981, although the proportion of Hispanic enrollment increased from 9.5 to 10.2 percent during this time. In the independent sector, Black enrollment declined from 5.3 to 5.0 percent of the total, while Hispanic enrollment rose from 4.8 to 6.4 percent.

TABLE M-3 Fall Enrollment in Medicine, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1976-1981

Medical School and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
PUBLIC															
UCD															
1976	5	0	20	4	2	0	39	16	21	4	190	104	277	128	405
1977	11	4	16	8	3	0	29	15	20	5	190	101	269	133	402
1978	10	5	14	7	2	0	31	16	13	4	201	103	271	135	406
1979	13	5	7	8	1	0	28	19	15	5	196	105	260	142	402
1980	2	1	3	7	3	0	36	19	19	5	188	117	251	149	400
1981	2	0	2	7	2	0	31	15	19	7	190	132	246	161	407
UCI															
1976	10	0	21	9	5	1	14	3	35	7	163	40	248	60	308
1977	15	0	19	11	3	1	8	1	32	11	153	39	230	63	293
1978	10	2	22	17	0	0	8	3	41	7	166	36	247	65	312
1979	0	0	17	11	2	1	34	10	46	17	167	62	266	101	367
1980	16	6	15	11	2	1	27	6	39	16	167	61	266	101	367
1981	8	9	9	7	6	2	39	10	41	18	154	77	257	123	380
UCLA															
1976	2	2	20	6	3	0	43	5	49	8	362	98	479	119	598
1977	4	2	21	11	2	0	43	7	47	11	332	102	449	133	582
1978	7	6	20	14	0	0	50	11	34	14	333	106	444	151	595
1979	1	5	20	19	0	0	47	13	34	18	338	114	440	169	609
1980	1	0	21	19	0	0	48	21	33	19	331	119	437	178	615
1981	11	14	31	18	1	0	55	18	33	20	307	120	438	190	628
UCR															
1976	Not operational until 1977														
1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	12	4	16
1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	22	5	27	8	35
1979	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	1	29	4	38	8	46
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	0	3	31	6	44	12	56
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	1	29	5	36	11	47
UCSD															
1976	1	0	7	2	2	1	32	9	12	2	234	48	288	62	350
1977	2	0	8	2	2	2	30	10	15	3	245	65	302	82	384
1978	6	0	4	2	0	2	35	12	16	2	279	67	340	85	425
1979	7	3	7	3	1	2	38	12	17	5	186	86	356	111	467
1980	9	4	11	9	3	2	29	12	23	5	289	86	364	118	482
1981	2	0	16	8	3	2	31	21	31	8	306	81	389	120	509

(continued)

TABLE M-3 Continued

Medical School and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UCSF															
1976	0	1	32	20	3	0	53	14	56	19	244	148	388	202	590
1977	1	0	28	19	0	1	65	19	58	20	248	154	400	213	613
1978	1	1	22	23	2	0	61	23	53	22	260	158	399	227	626
1979	1	1	20	18	5	0	58	21	53	20	266	153	403	213	616
1980	1	1	25	21	5	0	61	23	52	18	267	157	411	220	631
1981	1	0	32	20	4	0	49	24	53	26	248	159	387	229	616
TOTAL PUBLIC															
1976	18	3	100	41	15	2	181	47	173	40	1,193	438	1,680	571	2,251
1977	33	6	92	51	10	4	175	56	172	50	1,180	461	1,662	628	2,290
1978	34	14	82	63	4	2	190	68	157	49	1,261	475	1,728	671	2,399
1979	22	15	71	59	9	3	214	77	165	66	1,282	524	1,763	744	2,507
1980	29	12	78	67	13	3	214	84	166	62	1,273	546	1,773	778	2,551
1981	24	23	90	60	16	4	212	93	177	80	1,234	574	1,753	834	2,587
INDEPENDENT															
Loma Linda															
1976	22	3	24	4	1	1	21	6	6	2	381	101	455	117	572
1977	39	10	22	5	0	1	23	7	6	2	378	95	468	120	588
1978	39	9	17	7	0	1	37	13	7	1	402	109	502	140	642
1979	56	8	13	4	0	1	21	8	8	1	392	107	490	129	619
1980	47	11	9	5	1	0	34	13	8	0	374	109	473	138	611
1981	23	4	12	6	2	0	43	16	12	1	358	98	450	125	575
Stanford															
1976	5	3	27	8	5	4	9	7	21	9	183	71	250	102	352
1977	5	2	26	11	6	4	12	8	21	10	180	77	250	112	362
1978	7	3	15	14	6	3	15	9	20	9	174	65	237	103	340
1979	8	3	19	14	6	1	17	8	24	15	184	81	258	122	380
1980	16	5	16	15	5	1	19	8	32	14	167	79	255	122	377
1981	16	6	19	16	5	2	23	10	33	11	153	81	249	126	375
USC															
1976	3	0	10	3	0	0	31	9	31	0	361	93	436	105	541
1977	6	1	12	8	2	2	29	10	42	4	370	85	461	110	571
1978	5	0	14	10	1	2	39	11	38	5	383	79	480	107	587
1979	0	3	4	6	0	0	53	13	33	3	365	69	455	94	549
1980	20	3	14	7	0	0	48	18	29	9	344	85	455	122	577
1981	5	2	13	7	0	0	56	24	28	10	333	103	435	146	581
TOTAL INDEPENDENT															
1976	30	6	61	15	6	5	61	22	58	11	925	265	1,141	324	1,465
1977	50	13	60	24	8	7	64	25	69	16	928	257	1,179	342	1,521
1978	51	12	46	31	7	6	91	33	65	15	959	253	1,219	350	1,569
1979	64	14	36	24	6	2	91	29	65	19	941	257	1,203	345	1,548
1980	83	19	39	27	6	1	101	39	69	23	885	273	1,183	382	1,565
1981	44	12	44	29	7	2	122	50	73	22	844	282	1,134	397	1,531
GRAND TOTAL															
1976	48	9	161	56	21	7	242	69	231	51	2,118	703	2,821	895	3,716
1977	83	19	152	75	18	11	239	81	241	66	2,108	718	2,841	970	3,811
1978	85	26	128	94	11	8	281	101	222	64	2,220	728	2,947	1,021	3,968
1979	86	29	107	83	15	5	305	106	230	85	2,223	781	2,966	1,089	4,055
1980	112	31	117	94	19	4	315	123	235	89	2,158	819	2,956	1,160	4,116
1981	68	35	134	89	23	6	334	143	250	102	2,078	856	2,887	1,231	4,118

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Graduation trends have generally paralleled those of enrollments. The percentage of women in graduating classes in medicine grew from 21.9 to 28.2 in the University medical schools during the five years, and went from 17.0 to 21.3 in the independent institutions during the same time (Table M-4). For Blacks, the same number (24) graduated from the University's medical schools in 1976 as in 1981, but the male-to-female ratio of this group reversed from roughly 2:1 to 1:2 during this time. The percentage of the graduating class that was Black went from 4.4 to 4.3 during this period. For Hispanics in the University's medical schools, greater growth occurred, with their number of graduates going from 26 to 44, and their proportion of the graduating class rising from 4.8 to 7.9 percent. In the independent institutions, the output of Black graduates rose from 9 to 13, and their proportion in the graduating class increased from 2.7 to 3.4 percent. The change for Hispanics was similar: from 13 to 17 in number, and from 4.0 to 4.4 percent in proportion.

Table M-4 Professional Degrees Conferred in Medicine, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1976-1981

Medical School and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
PUBLIC															
UCD															
1975-1976	0	1	2	3	0	1	8	2	2	3	54	23	66	33	99
1976-1977	2	0	5	1	0	0	18	2	5	0	51	17	81	20	101
1977-1978	0	0	2	1	1	0	8	1	6	0	46	24	63	26	89
1978-1979	1	0	3	0	1	0	7	5	2	2	52	22	66	29	95
1979-1980	3	0	5	2	1	0	7	7	6	1	41	31	63	41	104
1980-1981	0	1	1	2	1	0	9	4	5	0	53	19	69	26	95
UCI															
1975-1976	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	52	12	60	14	74
1976-1977	2	0	3	0	1	0	7	1	4	0	51	14	67	15	82
1977-1978	1	0	7	2	1	1	4	0	3	2	45	11	61	16	76
1978-1979	1	0	6	4	0	0	2	1	10	0	45	8	64	13	77
1979-1980	4	0	4	4	0	0	2	0	8	4	46	7	64	15	79
1980-1981	2	2	2	2	0	0	13	2	7	5	38	16	62	27	89
UCLA															
1975-1976	2	2	2	1	0	0	13	0	6	2	114	16	137	21	158
1976-1977	0	1	6	2	1	0	16	2	5	1	104	20	132	26	158
1977-1978	1	0	5	2	2	0	11	1	15	2	95	18	129	23	152
1978-1979	1	1	3	1	0	0	13	3	10	1	96	32	123	38	161
1979-1980	0	0	5	1	0	0	11	1	10	3	93	33	119	38	157
1980-1981	1	0	4	7	0	0	14	3	3	2	78	20	100	32	132

(continued)

Table M-4 (Continued)

Medical School and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UCSD															
1975-1976	0	1	3	2	1	0	3	0	5	1	36	13	48	17	65
1976-1977	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	1	42	4	52	7	59
1977-1978	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	59	20	67	21	88
1978-1979	1	0	2	1	0	1	10	3	2	2	57	10	72	15	87
1979-1980	1	0	1	0	1	0	12	4	7	1	68	14	90	19	109
1980-1981	2	0	1	0	1	0	7	3	3	0	57	16	71	19	90
UCSF															
1975-1976	1	0	8	3	0	0	15	4	5	1	91	28	120	36	156
1976-1977	0	1	12	2	1	0	7	1	6	4	75	30	101	38	139
1977-1978	0	0	7	2	0	0	14	1	6	4	70	44	97	51	148
1978-1979	0	0	10	5	0	0	17	6	14	2	57	42	98	55	153
1979-1980	0	0	4	7	0	0	19	5	12	7	65	34	100	53	153
1980-1981	1	1	2	3	1	0	18	5	15	4	68	43	105	56	161
TOTAL PUBLIC															
1975-1976	5	6	15	9	1	1	44	6	19	7	347	92	431	121	552
1976-1977	6	3	26	5	3	0	54	7	22	6	323	85	433	137	570
1977-1978	2	0	24	7	4	1	40	4	32	8	315	117	417	137	554
1978-1979	4	1	24	11	1	1	49	18	38	5	307	114	423	150	573
1979-1980	8	0	19	14	2	0	51	17	43	16	313	119	436	166	602
1980-1981	6	4	10	14	3	0	61	17	33	11	294	114	407	160	567
INDEPENDENT															
Loma Linda															
1975-1976	13	1	3	0	1	0	7	0	3	1	110	18	137	20	157
1976-1977	8	2	4	1	1	0	7	2	2	0	109	15	131	20	151
1977-1978	7	2	8	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	98	22	117	26	143
1978-1979	2	1	6	2	0	0	9	4	1	0	83	23	101	30	131
1979-1980	13	2	6	0	0	1	5	1	3	1	97	26	124	31	155
1980-1981	11	1	3	0	0	0	7	2	1	0	115	31	137	34	171
Stanford															
1975-1976	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	50	16	56	16	72
1976-1977	2	0	3	2	1	0	2	3	9	1	63	21	80	27	107
1977-1978	2	0	10	0	1	1	4	0	6	3	46	21	69	25	94
1978-1979	1	1	3	3	0	0	1	3	3	1	45	20	53	28	81
1979-1980	0	0	5	3	3	1	3	2	4	1	41	15	56	22	78
1980-1981	2	0	3	2	2	0	2	1	8	4	38	21	55	28	83
USC															
1975-1976	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	3	5	0	77	19	91	22	113
1976-1977	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	1	7	1	94	24	108	26	134
1977-1978	1	1	1	2	1	0	4	1	7	1	92	25	106	30	136
1978-1979	0	0	6	4	1	1	11	2	17	1	94	16	129	24	153
1979-1980	2	2	2	1	0	0	7	5	7	2	99	24	117	34	151
1980-1981	3	0	4	1	0	0	14	3	8	0	97	20	126	24	150
TOTAL INDEPENDENT															
1975-1976	13	1	9	0	1	0	12	3	12	1	237	53	284	58	342
1976-1977	10	2	9	3	2	0	14	6	18	2	266	60	319	73	392
1977-1978	10	3	19	2	3	1	10	2	14	5	236	68	292	81	373
1978-1979	3	2	15	9	1	1	21	9	21	2	222	59	283	82	365
1979-1980	15	4	13	4	3	2	15	8	14	4	237	65	297	87	384
1980-1981	16	1	10	3	2	0	23	6	17	4	250	72	318	86	404
GRAND TOTAL															
1975-1976	18	7	24	9	2	1	56	9	31	8	584	145	715	179	894
1976-1977	16	5	35	8	5	0	68	13	40	8	589	145	752	210	962
1977-1978	12	3	43	9	7	2	50	6	46	13	551	185	709	218	927
1978-1979	7	3	39	20	2	2	70	27	59	7	529	173	706	232	938
1979-1980	23	4	32	18	5	2	66	25	57	20	550	184	733	253	986
1980-1981	22	5	20	17	5	0	84	23	50	15	544	186	725	246	971

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

NURSING

Enrollment

Table N-1 shows that enrollment in hospital nursing programs is remarkably resilient, with 1981 registering the highest enrollment in the State's four remaining hospital programs since 1975.

Table N-2 shows enrollment in Community College nursing programs continuing to climb, with the increase of 1981 over 1980 about 9.4 percent--considerably higher than their growth rates in previous recent years.

TABLE N-1 Fall Enrollment in Hospital Nursing Programs, 1973-1981

Hospital	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
CONTINUING PROGRAMS									
St. Luke's	133	139	137	132	126	136	141	140	94
Ca. Hospital Medical Center	143	151	151	166	166	140	108	108	99
L.A. County Medical Center	479	405	375	260	324	365	383	363	440
Samuel Merritt	208	205	216	277	160	189	196	232	234
TOTAL	913	900	879	835	776	830	828	843	867
DISCONTINUED PROGRAMS*									
Kaiser	162	112	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose	80	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	324	151	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,237	1,051	936	835	776	830	828	843	867

Note: Dashes indicate program not in existence.

*Discontinued in 1972 were Hollywood Presbyterian, Queen of Angels, and St. Joseph's.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE N-2 Fall Enrollment in Associate Degree Nursing Programs at Community Colleges, 1973-1981

Community College	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
American River	68	73	68	67	75	76	69	95	107
Antelope Valley	69	68	72	79	77	82	91	115	97
Bakersfield	86	91	84	72	92	114	125	113	139
Cabrillo	66	36	72	74	72	75	77	85	77
Cerritos	132	152	175	172	147	157	167	152	152
Chabot	92	64	99	90	87	89	90	90	124
Chaffey	105	76	110	144	148	142	138	144	152
C.C. of San Francisco	145	147	172	175	186	174	180	170	186
College of the Canyons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	34
College of the Desert	115	126	135	143	145	146	140	167	205
College of Marin	103	98	106	103	103	93	108	119	110
College of the Redwoods	55	65	63	65	66	66	66	88	63
College of San Mateo	119	121	127	121	105	115	120	144	154
College of the Sequoias	65	65	65	65	77	82	86	111	126
Compton	12	136	135	132	124	116	120	120	119
Contra Costa	159	166	161	171	145	128	121	126	118
Cuesta	50	50	52	51	53	53	65	73	82
Cypress	169	165	168	172	151	141	149	167	179
De Anza	116	100	108	107	111	105	107	105	115
East Los Angeles	137	185	194	184	196	180	167	134	114
El Camino	138	155	153	152	152	170	224	222	223
Fresno City	117	113	116	143	137	144	118	175	229
Glendale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	46
Golden West	153	179	196	220	208	213	256	224	251
Grossmont	102	101	100	107	105	105	103	104	143
Hartnell	58	65	62	62	61	56	62	61	65
Imperial Valley	64	67	72	71	88	78	72	80	57
Long Beach City	198	221	245	257	239	256	259	246	321
Los Angeles City	259	240	200	174	175	150	148	162	162
Los Angeles Harbor	169	161	167	166	168	160	174	174	142
Los Angeles Pierce	145	162	166	173	173	169	169	172	188
Los Angeles Southwest	163	131	193	118	206	209	150	215	190
Los Angeles Trade-Technical	66	64	311	311	102	99	93	96	99
Los Angeles Valley	247	275	306	268	295	289	269	255	320
Los Medanos	-	20	38	65	41	44	47	57	60
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Merritt	96	95	99	105	105	107	108	115	155
Modesto	174	161	134	185	137	176	180	183	191
Mount San Antonio	109	103	115	101	110	129	130	130	173
Napa	110	112	96	95	89	97	93	100	100
Ohlone	85	80	76	81	77	70	77	72	73
Palomar	107	99	117	119	132	147	146	153	168
Pasadena City	252	264	243	255	218	236	240	264	260
Rio Hondo	126	142	148	173	175	181	200	204	222
Riverside City	185	185	191	201	197	184	169	185	195
Sacramento City	115	118	132	133	129	121	126	138	144
Saddleback	107	127	103	124	194	151	188	205	216
San Bernardino Valley	103	116	110	116	117	122	118	108	101
San Diego City	30	29	30	33	32	39	43	125	137
San Joaquin Delta	113	123	127	125	133	129	124	122	148
San Jose & Evergreen Valley	134	135	147	164	143	159	156	166	181
Santa Ana	30	30	30	55	59	47	47	48	60
Santa Barbara	83	83	91	74	82	102	97	78	90
Santa Monica	106	112	115	115	122	121	134	116	129
Santa Rosa	84	96	104	99	97	99	107	103	108
Shasta	66	69	66	73	70	74	72	83	93
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
Solano	78	91	48	87	81	83	88	81	93
Southwestern	77	79	77	77	79	74	76	76	76
Ventura	98	95	123	120	131	165	200	192	233
Victor Valley	-	-	33	58	70	72	83	100	141
West Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	72
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
TOTAL	6,319	6,482	7,098	7,242	7,089	7,180	7,332	7,829	8,564

Source: Board of Registered Nursing.

Table N-3 indicates that enrollment in associate degree nursing programs offered by four-year institutions remains essentially at the level of eight years ago, although it has been considerably higher in the meantime.

Table N-4 reveals conflicting trends in baccalaureate-level nursing enrollments. At the University of California, enrollments are down substantially, reflecting the phasing out of the generic B.S. program in nursing at the San Francisco campus. In the State University, enrollments are up, but these particular enrollments have been characterized for years by fluctuations, reflecting year-to-year and campus-to-campus changes in the way students are counted, particularly at the lower division level. Total enrollment in the baccalaureate programs in the independent sector is relatively trendless for the last five years, although 1979 and 1980 did show somewhat larger totals than 1978 and 1981.

TABLE N-3 Fall Enrollment in Associate Degree Nursing Programs at Independent Four-Year Institutions, 1973-1981

Institution	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Loma Linda*	114	148	169	167	85	79	59	67	85
Mt. St. Mary's	94	91	96	124	139	137	133	132	130
Pacific Union	273	290	321	257	320	260	231	248	275
TOTAL	481	529	586	548	544	476	423	447	490

*It is not possible to determine fall enrollment in this associate degree program until the quarter before graduation when students declare their degree intentions.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE N-4 Fall Enrollment in B.S. Nursing Programs at Four-Year Institutions, 1973-1981

Institution	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
PUBLIC									
UCLA	88	95	92	123	98	97	95	100	94
UCSF	319	336	269	287	293	281	285	181	83
TOTAL UC	408	431	361	410	381	378	380	281	177
CSC Bakersfield	168	118	105	83	103	102	115	96	143
CSU Chico	499	274	254	232	236	227	196	178	182
CSU Fresno	302	439	491	473	434	394	491	509	523
CSU Hayward	302	120	195	176	163	212	220	183	177
Humboldt State	197	167	146	182	189	198	181	160	233
CSU Long Beach	456	488	578*	577*	571*	515*	498*	437*	473*
CSU Los Angeles	646	723*	784*	814*	727*	739*	713*	644*	637*
CSU Sacramento	496	313	337	346	354	366	348	354	392
San Diego State	423	279	310	419	400	385	408	488	504
San Francisco State	306	325	342	338	411	363	357	395	407
San Jose State	506	442	443	446	457	452	547	544	560
TOTAL CSU	4,301	3,688	3,985	4,086	4,045	3,953	4,074	3,988	4,231
INDEPENDENT									
Azusa Pacific	-	29	NA	94	64	96	146	135	167
Biola	210	178	141	353	180	198	194	195	176
Loma Linda	265	279	255	254	372	311	340	288	248
Mt. St. Mary's	112	118	120	124	129	135	172	172	184
Point Loma	57	67	111	259	263	122	123	122	108
Stanford	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USF	328	365	363	391	403	599	622	661	604
TOTAL INDEPENDENT	990	1,036	-	1,495	1,411	1,461	1,597	1,573	1, 487

*These institutions also have degree-completion programs for R.N.s, the students of which are included in these totals.

Source: For public institutions: HEGIS; UC Statistical Summary; CSU Statistical Reports.
For independent institutions: HEGIS; Board of Registered Nursing; direct institution response.

Table N-5 points to considerable variation in enrollment in B.S. programs for previously licensed nurses during recent years, reflecting the part-timeness of students who may "stop out" from time to time. After initial rapid growth, the size of these programs may now be stabilizing.

Table N-6 displays fall nursing enrollment by sex and ethnicity for 1976-81. This table displays ethnicity in nine categories, unlike similar tables for medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and optometry, in which Filipino enrollment for public institutions is combined into the Asian category and the "No Response" and "Other" totals are pro-rated into known ethnic enrollment to make their columns comparable to those for independent institutions which report ethnic data in the six-category format of the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

While total baccalaureate-level nursing enrollment in the public segments increased by 32.3 percent during the five years, Table N-6 shows that enrollment of underrepresented minorities underwent even greater change but followed no consistent pattern. Black enrollment actually declined by 38.7 percent, while Hispanic enrollment grew 57.4 percent. In terms of the proportion of total enrollment, Blacks dropped from 7.5 percent in 1976 to 4.4 percent in 1981, while Hispanics increased from 4.6 percent to 5.4 percent. It should be noted, however, that a fairly high proportion of nursing enrollment (10.8% in 1976 and 16.0% in 1981) was in the "No Response" or "Other" categories, and additional minority enrollment may be hidden within these categories. In the University of California, enrollment of both underrepresented minorities declined both numerically and proportionately.

TABLE N-5 Fall Enrollment in B.S. Programs for Previously Licensed Nurses, 1974-1981

Institution	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
PUBLIC								
CSU Fullerton	36	141	237	288	271	255	208	198
CSC San Bernardino	120	106	110	101	119	99	138	131
Sonoma State	165	195	210	227	226	244	219	203
CSC Stanislaus	-	-	-	57	100	133	113	106
TOTAL, PUBLIC	321	442	557	673	716	731	678	638
INDEPENDENT								
Holy Names	18	44	61	66	65	76	76	71
Univ. of San Diego	45	76	44	52	66	85	72	64
California Lutheran	-	-	-	-	18	28	29	21
TOTAL, INDEPENDENT	63	120	105	118	149	189	177	156

Source: HEGIS, supplemented by data from CSU Chancellor's Office.

TABLE N-6 *Fall Enrollment in Nursing at Public Four-Year Institutions, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1976-1981*

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UCLA																					
1976	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	25	0	8	2	76	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	121	123
1977	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	19	0	7	0	62	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	98	98
1978	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	9	0	13	0	62	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	93	94
1979	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	7	4	60	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	82	87
1980	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	0	4	6	70	0	1	0	5	0	0	7	93	100
1981	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	8	0	1	5	69	0	1	0	2	0	2	6	88	94
UCSF																					
1976	0	0	0	16	0	2	2	38	3	5	29	161	0	11	3	14	0	3	37	250	287
1977	0	1	1	17	0	1	5	37	1	5	24	172	0	14	0	4	0	1	31	252	283
1978	0	2	2	15	0	0	3	29	2	9	27	170	0	11	0	7	3	4	37	247	284
1979	0	4	2	12	0	0	0	31	3	11	26	170	1	10	0	6	4	3	36	247	283
1980	0	1	1	6	0	2	0	21	1	6	15	121	1	4	0	1	1	0	19	162	181
1981	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	3	4	67	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	79	83
CSC Bakersfield																					
1976	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	6	7	44	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	58	66
1977	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	7	65	0	1	0	3	0	0	8	79	87
1978	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	0	4	64	0	0	0	5	1	0	5	81	86
1979	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	6	0	8	6	68	1	0	0	13	2	4	9	104	113
1980	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	9	10	63	1	1	0	1	0	4	12	84	96
1981	0	0	1	5	1	3	0	3	1	11	11	89	1	1	1	10	0	5	16	127	143
CSU Chico																					
1976	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	4	0	7	10	158	0	0	2	38	1	2	14	213	227
1977	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	7	10	152	0	0	2	43	1	0	14	207	221
1978	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	13	135	0	0	2	48	0	3	15	193	208
1979	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	14	122	0	0	2	34	2	5	18	167	185
1980	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	10	134	0	0	3	21	2	2	15	163	178
1981	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	158	0	0	0	5	1	5	10	172	182
CSU Fresno																					
1976	0	1	0	8	0	3	2	19	3	20	20	227	0	0	2	9	0	5	27	292	319
1977	0	2	0	4	0	2	2	15	1	15	15	180	0	0	5	30	0	4	23	252	275
1978	1	2	1	5	0	2	1	12	4	15	18	169	1	1	1	8	1	4	28	218	246
1979	0	0	0	13	0	8	1	27	6	33	17	343	1	7	2	24	1	8	28	463	491
1980	0	6	2	10	2	9	0	32	5	36	22	329	2	5	1	39	1	8	35	474	509
1981	0	6	1	8	1	9	1	22	5	37	24	329	2	7	3	60	0	8	37	486	523
CSU Hayward																					
1976	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	2	11	105	0	2	0	2	2	4	13	127	140
1977	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	10	91	0	2	0	1	2	3	12	110	122
1978	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	12	0	8	16	97	0	1	0	4	0	0	16	131	147
1979	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	17	1	15	13	131	0	2	9	3	0	0	14	177	191
1980	0	0	0	5	0	6	0	16	1	11	8	134	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	174	183
1981	0	0	1	6	0	4	0	14	1	9	10	126	0	2	0	2	0	2	12	165	177
Humboldt State																					
1976	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	5	10	63	0	0	2	11	0	4	15	89	104
1977	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	4	14	87	0	0	3	8	0	1	19	106	125
1978	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	2	4	16	83	0	0	2	12	0	1	20	107	127
1979	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	2	2	21	129	0	0	0	14	1	2	24	155	179
1980	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	5	0	2	15	122	0	0	1	7	1	2	17	143	160
1981	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	8	0	3	17	167	0	0	3	21	2	5	23	210	233
CSU Long Beach																					
1976	2	15	2	38	0	6	0	19	2	13	18	251	0	1	1	39	1	6	26	388	414
1977	0	5	0	31	0	4	1	18	3	12	18	199	0	3	2	73	1	2	25	347	372
1978	0	2	0	25	0	5	0	13	3	14	16	205	0	11	1	51	1	7	21	333	354
1979	0	1	0	26	0	5	0	19	2	18	14	237	0	19	5	112	0	9	21	446	467
1980	0	2	1	21	0	6	1	25	2	18	11	250	0	16	3	74	0	7	18	419	437
1981	0	2	0	28	0	5	2	40	2	23	9	275	0	27	2	44	2	11	17	456	473

(continued)

TABLE N-6 (Continued)

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
CSU Los Angeles																					
1976	0	5	1	123	0	3	5	57	5	52	16	376	0	0	0	16	0	0	27	632	659
1977	0	4	2	97	0	3	2	42	4	56	19	353	0	8	1	18	0	0	28	581	609
1978	0	4	1	86	0	4	2	62	3	52	22	343	0	5	6	50	0	0	34	606	640
1979	0	3	2	67	0	1	2	73	3	44	21	324	1	18	8	94	0	0	37	624	661
1980	0	1	3	67	0	1	2	75	2	51	21	299	0	34	5	76	0	7	33	611	644
1981	0	2	2	61	0	3	4	61	2	44	18	225	2	35	9	160	0	9	37	600	637
CSU Sacramento																					
1976	1	0	0	6	1	2	0	6	0	2	11	107	0	0	10	44	1	2	24	169	193
1977	1	1	1	7	1	0	1	6	0	5	14	105	0	1	3	36	3	1	24	162	186
1978	1	0	0	7	3	0	1	5	1	3	6	121	0	0	4	46	0	1	16	183	199
1979	0	3	0	11	1	2	2	10	1	10	7	154	0	8	11	124	0	4	22	326	348
1980	0	3	1	11	1	2	1	12	0	13	8	127	0	8	15	146	0	6	26	328	354
1981	1	1	1	15	1	7	0	11	3	14	13	186	1	6	11	115	0	6	31	361	392
San Diego State																					
1976	0	1	0	9	0	1	1	4	1	9	13	244	1	1	0	0	0	0	16	269	285
1977	0	1	0	10	0	2	1	1	0	4	11	101	0	0	0	0	10	145	22	264	286
1978	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	7	0	10	14	126	1	2	3	51	2	25	20	235	255
1979	0	1	0	14	0	5	0	9	0	19	12	219	1	15	5	71	2	30	20	383	403
1980	0	3	0	14	0	4	0	16	1	22	19	359	0	26	2	20	0	2	22	466	488
1981	0	3	0	17	0	9	0	23	1	22	24	366	0	25	3	8	1	2	29	475	504
San Francisco State																					
1976	0	2	1	12	0	2	0	27	0	0	4	122	0	9	2	31	0	6	7	211	218
1977	0	3	0	13	0	1	0	35	0	5	9	155	0	13	1	10	0	5	10	240	250
1978	0	1	1	15	0	0	0	30	1	4	13	157	0	19	1	9	0	4	16	239	255
1979	0	0	1	17	0	1	0	32	0	11	20	179	0	23	6	59	0	8	27	330	357
1980	0	0	2	12	1	2	0	26	0	11[a]	17	138	0	15	11	154	0	6	31	364	395
1981	0	0	1	18	2	6	3	41	3	11	20	225	2	19	2	49	0	5	33	374	407
San Jose State																					
1976	0	0	0	13	0	0	1	24	1	4	3	152	0	3	7	87	0	1	12	284	296
1977	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	18	0	5	7	137	0	5	5	47	0	3	12	224	236
1978	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	0	11	7	136	0	6	3	67	0	7	10	241	251
1979	0	0	0	22	0	3	0	23	0	29	9	253	0	20	7	154	0	14	16	518	534
1980	0	0	0	15	1	5	0	35	0	40	12	272	0	18	4	130	0	12	17	527	544
1981	0	1	0	20	1	6	0	36	0	41	12	289	1	22	5	116	0	10	19	541	560
TOTAL																					
1976	3	31	4	244	1	24	12	227	19	133	154	2086	1	31	29	293	5	34	228	3103	3331
1977	1	23	4	199	1	16	13	202	12	131	158	1859	0	53	22	274	17	165	228	2922	3150
1978	2	20	5	182	3	20	7	197	16	147	172	1868	2	59	24	358	8	56	239	2907	3146
1979	0	14	5	197	1	33	5	258	18	212	184	2389	5	122	47	711	12	88	277	3022	4299
1980	0	17	12	168	5	40	4	279	12	226	174	2418	4	128	45	675	5	57	261	4008	4269
1981	1	18	8	185	7	58	10	273	18	221	176	2571	9	146	39	592	6	70	274	4134	4408

Note: Numbers in this table are not closely comparable to numbers in the annual Statistical Report published by the California State University because a different method is used in that publication for counting enrollment.

a. For simplicity, a single enrollment for which no sex was designated (San Francisco, 1980, Hispanic) has been counted as being female.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Degree Production

Table N-7 indicates that output of the four remaining hospital diploma programs is higher than it was eight years ago, and is the second highest since that time.

Table N-8 shows that output of Community College nursing programs has resumed its upward trend after leveling off for two years. Several new programs are contributing to this growth.

TABLE N-7 Diplomas Conferred in Hospital Nursing Programs, 1972-73 - 1980-81

Hospital	1972 -73	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
CONTINUING PROGRAMS									
St. Luke's	34	34	45	40	41	39	32	40	40
Ca. Hospital Medical Center	23	30	40	42	35	40	43	43	26
L.A. County Medical Center	177	175	163	229	120	126	162	176	192
Samuel Merritt	48	65	70	60	79	50	51	44	71
TOTAL	282	304	318	371	275	255	288	303	329
DISCONTINUED PROGRAMS									
Kaiser	45	45	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Jose	42	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	151	80	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	433	384	374	371	275	255	288	303	329

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE N-8 Associate Degrees Conferred in Nursing Programs at Community Colleges, 1972-73 - 1980-81

Community College	1972 -73	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
American River	37	33	33	35	28	35	39	28	35
Antelope Valley	34	35	28	31	40	33	32	31	57
Bakersfield	42	38	47	58	42	32	59	63	56
Cabrillo	25	24	36	33	35	34	36	34	45
Cerritos	53	49	71	78	84	71	86	75	77
Chabot	48	46	40	50	49	44	47	47	49
Chaffey	52	50	50	29	72	69	65	67	65
C.C. of San Francisco	42	69	87	81	80	88	85	82	73
College of the Canyons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
College of the Desert	40	34	51	65	58	90	80	80	80
College of Marin	40	40	33	51	47	42	47	42	61
College of the Redwoods	23	22	28	30	28	42	37	45	32
College of San Mateo	40	50	35	45	49	37	52	50	53
College of the Sequoias	29	27	32	30	29	29	42	42	39
Compton	52	51	63	46	46	42	42	38	35
Contra Costa	85	75	79	70	74	64	59	55	49
Cuesta	26	26	22	25	25	26	27	28	35
Cypress	67	77	77	78	76	85	69	76	84
De Anza	56	54	55	33	45	34	45	56	49
East Los Angeles	49	66	64	92	45	79	65	66	25
El Camino	51	60	71	84	77	75	73	93	80
Fresno City	49	43	49	54	72	70	75	63	63
Glendale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Golden West	69	64	84	93	108	84	89	122	130
Grossmont	40	40	47	46	50	49	44	46	48
Hartnell	22	23	26	24	27	25	21	27	25
Imperial Valley	30	26	23	32	24	24	34	30	45
Long Beach City	89	82	102	119	129	115	128	127	115
Los Angeles City	81	110	75	95	95	68	68	74	63
Los Angeles Harbor	61	77	51	67	60	68	57	57	52
Los Angeles Pierce	30	60	74	71	75	81	74	78	68
Los Angeles Southwest	41	47	56	53	82	64	55	61	60
Los Angeles Trade-Technical	67	64	64	62	84	92	69	78	72
Los Angeles Valley	108	110	130	158	138	160	169	138	136
Los Medanos	-	-	-	16	20	19	20	21	34
Merritt College	43	49	46	49	50	52	55	52	70
Modesto	43	57	42	38	105	51	69	100	70
Mount San Antonio	35	42	43	41	48	46	47	53	57
Napa	29	46	50	47	33	39	38	42	53
Ohlone	-	32	37	30	39	36	26	32	28
Palomar	31	61	37	65	49	56	71	68	80
Pasadena City	83	101	154	126	121	99	90	122	131
Rio Hondo	50	47	65	64	84	82	84	99	98
Riverside City	61	71	71	81	93	88	87	69	82
Sacramento City	46	41	44	55	55	63	52	51	59
Saddleback	36	38	63	67	54	83	83	84	108
San Bernardino Valley	45	45	49	51	57	57	59	59	56
San Diego City	27	29	28	30	28	29	38	40	56
San Joaquin Delta	48	49	57	67	60	61	66	57	63
San Jose & Evergreen Valley	54	51	54	50	63	48	59	58	68
Santa Ana	-	29	30	54	53	58	47	47	47
Santa Barbara	32	37	36	14	37	22	28	35	39
Santa Monica	42	54	59	60	65	57	62	70	46
Santa Rosa	25	36	44	52	48	44	39	52	47
Shasta	23	29	33	31	35	29	36	36	30
Solano	39	29	36	37	36	34	34	38	39
Southwestern	29	32	33	33	37	33	34	33	36
Ventura	42	52	39	53	49	64	64	89	92
Victor Valley	-	-	-	-	28	28	31	43	47
West Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
TOTAL	2,451	2,729	2,933	3,129	3,320	3,482	3,289	3,449	3,583

Source: Board of Registered Nursing.

Table N-9 reveals that output of non-Community-College associate degree programs has been fairly level for several years after peaking in the late 1970s.

Table N-10 demonstrates that the output of baccalaureate-level programs continues to dip in the State University as well as in independent institutions. This trend, along with lower enrollment from budget cuts in the nursing schools of the University of California does not augur well for long-term resolution of periodic nursing shortages in California or toward the related goal of enhancement of the professional standing of nursing.

TABLE N-9 Associate Degrees Conferred in Two-Year Nursing Programs at Four-Year Institutions, 1972-73 - 1980-81

Institution	1972 -73	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
Loma Linda	24	40	54	64	61	85	11	51	61
Mt. St. Mary's	-	34	36	32	46	69	66	64	62
Pacific Union	78	83	103	119	107	99	102	84	59
TOTAL	102	157	193	215	214	253	179	199	182

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE N-10 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred in Nursing Programs at Four-Year Institutions, 1972-73 - 1980-81

Institution	1972 -73	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
PUBLIC									
UCLA	49	38	43	81	48	51	46	45	48
UCSF	90	79	184	102	120	137	136	138	138
TOTAL, UC	139	117	227	183	168	188	182	183	186
CSC Bakersfield	57	62	38	46	55	77	92	73	10
CSU Chico	70	89	92	91	78	107	129	81	70
CSU Fresno	129	105	128	114	110	125	58	92	95
CSU Hayward	20	55	87	65	73	62	54	78	70
Humboldt State	21	22	39	29	34	33	36	42	39
CSU Long Beach	74	72	83	92	105	132	103	120	118
CSU Los Angeles	146	233	178	161	94	199	212	174	163
CSU Sacramento	47	76	59	100	74	241	137	55	64
San Diego State	84	79	84	95	87	97	118	38	77
San Francisco State	57	56	80	70	63	84	96	88	97
San Jose State	119	130	114	129	110	106	70	129	107
TOTAL, CSU	767	979	982	992	883	1,263	1,105	970	910
INDEPENDENT									
Azusa Pacific	-	-	-	-	*	28	59	21	25
Biola	20	28	29	39	44	57	57	56	61
Loma Linda	46	74	83	77	81	76	103	100	68
Mt. St. Mary's	45	63	73	73	68	58	78	98	89
Point Loma	-	31	28	35	33	39	40	39	36
Stanford	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USF	90	105	110	119	120	129	125	161	153
TOTAL INDEPENDENT	219	319	323	343	346	377	462	475	432

*Azusa Pacific reported no graduates to HEGIS for 1976-77, but it reported 23 graduates in May of 1977 to the Board of Registered Nursing.

Source: For public institutions: HEGIS; UC Statistical Summary; CSU Statistical Reports. For independent institutions: HEGIS; Board of Registered Nursing; direct institutional response.

Table N-11 indicates that the number of B.S. degrees conferred to previously licensed nurses is holding up reasonably well, reflecting the continued need for such programs for the growing population of associate degree nurses.

Table N-12 shows that total output of public baccalaureate programs in nursing continues to fall. By 1981, it was down about 25 percent from the all-time high reached in 1977-78. On some California State University campuses, the number of students graduating varies widely from year to year which is hard to explain in professional programs which generally are regarded as having a fixed number of "seats" available.

Efforts at attracting and retaining additional numbers of underrepresented minorities into nursing are generally disappointing. The percentage of nursing graduates who are Black declined from 7.7 to 3.7 over the five-year period, while the actual number fell from 92 to 40. For Hispanics the percentage declined from 4.6 to 3.8, with the number dropping from 55 to 41. In contrast, the output of males--the underrepresented sex in nursing--increased proportionately from 5.8 percent of the total to 8.3 percent, and numerically from 70 to 91.

TABLE N-11 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred in Programs for Previously Licensed Nurses at Four-Year Institutions, 1973-74 - 1980-81

Institution	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
PUBLIC								
CSU Fullerton	-	-	11	28	53	49	67	59
CSC San Bernardino	-	-	33	24	5	12	26	24
Sonoma State University	37	56	78	72	82	70	86	102
CSC Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	27	40	6
TOTAL PUBLIC	37	56	122	124	140	158	219	191
INDEPENDENT								
Holy Names	-	-	-	4	7	26	18	27
University of San Diego	NA	5	3	12	24	22	34	30
California Lutheran	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	11
TOTAL INDEPENDENT	-	5	3	16	31	51	61	68
GRAND TOTAL	37	61	125	140	171	209	280	259

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Table N-12 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred in Nursing Programs at Public Four-Year Institutions, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1975-76 - 1980-81

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UCLA																					
1975-76	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	12	0	6	5	54	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	78	83
1976-77	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	7	1	29	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	48	49
1977-78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	3	1	33	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	50	51
1978-79	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	32	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	46	46
1979-80	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	33	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	44	45
1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	4	34	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	44	48
UCSF																					
1975-76	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	0	2	12	6	77	1	3	0	0	0	0	10	106	116
1976-77	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	17	1	4	17	82	0	3	0	0	0	0	19	112	131
1977-78	0	0	0	8	0	1	2	20	1	4	11	84	0	9	0	0	0	0	14	126	140
1978-79	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	16	0	4	14	91	0	3	0	0	0	0	18	118	136
1979-80	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	13	2	6	14	78	0	7	0	5	2	3	19	119	138
1980-81	0	1	1	5	0	1	0	19	1	3	13	88	1	4	0	0	1	0	17	121	138
CSC, Bakersfield																					
1975-76	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	38	46
1976-77	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	3	7	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	44	55
1977-78	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	12	52	1	0	0	3	0	0	16	61	77
1978-79	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	1	7	74	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	82	92
1979-80	6	17	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	40	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	65	73
1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	9	10
CSU, Chico																					
1975-76	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	74	0	0	0	8	0	1	3	88	91
1976-77	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	60	0	0	0	9	0	1	3	75	78
1977-78	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	62	0	0	1	34	1	0	5	102	107
1978-79	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	72	0	0	2	43	0	0	9	120	129
1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	44	0	0	2	24	0	2	9	72	81
1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	48	0	0	1	12	1	0	8	62	70
CSU, Fresno																					
1975-76	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	6	3	91	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	110	114
1976-77	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	3	1	4	8	81	0	0	2	2	0	3	11	99	110
1977-78	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	11	0	8	6	90	0	0	0	2	0	3	8	117	125
1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	32	1	0	1	10	0	1	13	45	58
1979-80	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	6	77	0	1	4	0	0	1	8	84	92
1980-81	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	10	0	2	6	62	0	0	1	7	1	2	8	87	95
CSU, Hayward																					
1975-76	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	41	0	2	0	2	0	4	5	60	65
1976-77	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	56	0	0	0	2	0	4	5	68	73
1977-78	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	52	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	60	62
1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	43	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	46	54
1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	6	8	54	0	2	0	1	0	0	8	70	78
1980-81	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	7	0	2	6	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	64	70
Humboldt State																					
1975-76	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	28	29
1976-77	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	17	0	0	0	6	0	3	4	30	34
1977-78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	33
1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	23	0	0	2	4	1	1	6	30	36
1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	7	29	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	33	42
1980-81	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	27	0	0	1	2	0	0	7	32	39

(continued)

Table N-12 (Continued)

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
CSU, Long Beach																					
1975-76	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	8	0	2	1	69	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	90	92
1976-77	0	1	0	6	0	2	1	4	0	3	1	73	0	0	0	12	0	2	2	103	105
1977-78	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	10	0	6	2	87	0	1	0	17	0	1	2	130	132
1978-79	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	3	0	6	4	61	0	1	0	17	1	0	5	98	103
1979-80	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	6	2	2	5	74	0	4	0	18	0	5	8	112	120
1980-81	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	5	4	78	0	2	0	17	0	3	4	114	118
CSU, Los Angeles																					
1975-76	0	2	2	22	0	2	0	20	0	19	1	84	0	0	1	8	0	0	4	157	161
1976-77	0	0	2	19	0	0	0	10	1	5	2	50	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	89	94
1977-78	0	0	0	22	0	1	0	16	1	14	4	125	0	2	1	13	0	0	6	193	199
1978-79	0	3	1	29	0	1	1	11	0	15	6	120	0	1	1	23	0	0	9	203	212
1979-80	0	1	0	18	0	1	0	12	0	12	5	115	0	0	2	8	0	0	7	167	174
1980-81	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	21	0	13	7	89	1	0	2	10	0	2	11	152	163
CSU, Sacramento																					
1975-76	0	2	0	5	1	1	0	2	0	3	3	57	0	0	3	23	0	0	7	93	100
1976-77	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	47	0	0	1	12	0	4	5	69	74
1977-78	0	8	0	5	0	0	1	3	1	8	12	188	0	1	1	13	0	0	15	226	241
1978-79	0	4	0	7	2	0	0	6	0	6	7	88	0	0	4	11	1	1	14	123	137
1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	34	0	0	1	14	0	0	5	50	55
1980-81	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	32	0	0	3	20	0	2	7	57	64
San Diego State																					
1975-76	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	14	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	80	95
1976-77	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	81	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	82	87
1977-78	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96	97
1978-79	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	3	10	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	108	118
1979-80	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	27	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	34	38
1980-81	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	4	57	0	1	1	6	0	1	5	72	77
San Francisco State																					
1975-76	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	47	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	69	70
1976-77	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	43	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	62	63
1977-78	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	12	0	0	5	54	0	4	0	2	0	4	5	79	84
1978-79	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	12	1	2	2	65	0	6	0	1	0	0	3	93	96
1979-80	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	0	1	2	58	0	9	0	1	0	3	2	86	88
1980-81	0	4	1	4	0	0	0	9	0	3	9	59	0	3	0	1	0	4	10	87	97
San Jose State																					
1975-76	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	8	2	6	0	85	0	1	0	16	0	1	2	127	129
1976-77	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	10	0	1	2	74	0	1	2	14	0	0	5	105	110
1977-78	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9	0	0	2	70	0	1	2	15	0	4	4	102	106
1978-79	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	3	35	0	0	0	6	0	3	3	67	70
1979-80	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	80	0	2	1	25	0	4	3	126	129
1980-81	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	5	3	60	0	0	0	28	0	3	3	104	107
TOTAL																					
1975-76	0	12	3	89	2	8	3	79	5	50	50	800	1	8	6	71	0	18	70	1135	1205
1976-77	1	7	3	53	0	10	4	68	6	27	55	725	0	5	8	74	0	25	77	994	1071
1977-78	1	15	0	50	0	6	7	96	3	52	62	1017	1	21	5	102	1	15	80	1374	1454
1978-79	0	31	2	71	3	7	4	68	3	57	87	929	1	15	12	139	4	12	116	1329	1445
1979-80	6	23	2	43	0	3	2	63	7	42	64	743	1	26	7	100	2	19	91	1062	1153
1980-81	0	12	4	36	0	8	1	83	1	40	71	689	2	10	9	106	2	21	91	1005	1096

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Table N-13 indicates that the output of generic nursing programs in independent institutions dipped slightly from the record levels of 1979-80. Virtually all of these programs are characterized by fairly stable output levels.

TABLE N-13 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred in Nursing Programs at Independent Institutions, by Sex, 1972-73 - 1980-81

Institution	1972-73 M	1972-73 F	1973-74 M	1973-74 F	1974-75 M	1974-75 F	1975-76 M	1975-76 F	1976-77 M	1976-77 F	1977-78 M	1977-78 F	1978-79 M	1978-79 F	1979-80 M	1979-80 F	1980-81 M	1980-81 F
Biola	NC		0	28	0	29	0	39	1	43	NC	NC	1	56	1	55	1	60
Loma Linda	NC		2	72	2	81	1	76	1	80	3	81	3	100	7	93	2	66
Mt. St. Mary's	NC		0	63	0	73	0	73	0	68	1	75	0	78	0	98	0	89
Point Loma	NC		1	30	2	26	1	34	1	32	0	41	4	36	1	38	0	36
San Francisco	NC		1	104	2	108	1	118	1	119	NC	NC	3	122	20	141	12	141
TOTAL	NC		4	297	6	317	3	340	4	342	4	197	11	392	29	425	15	392

Note: "NC" indicates that data are not collected in this form or level of detail.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Table N-14 reveals that the output of graduate degrees in nursing appears to be in a long-range uptrend, particularly in the California State University. The University of California remains the primary supplier of graduate level nurses in this state, but no clear trends are apparent in its output of master's and doctoral degree recipients in nursing.

TABLE N-14 Graduate Degrees Conferred in Nursing, 1973-74 - 1980-81

Institution	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
MASTER'S DEGREES								
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA								
UCLA	75	89	69	83	105	85	126	111
UCSF	153	51	149	155	134	98	144	137
TOTAL UC	228	140	218	238	239	183	270	248
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY								
CSU, Chico	4	8	6	8	8	3	3	3
CSU, Fresno	12	18	14	5	11	8	13	7
CSU, Los Angeles	40	46	29	39	26	21	31	45
San Jose State	9	12	15	19	12	12	13	13
CSU, Long Beach	-	-	-	-	8	18	31	27
TOTAL CSU	65	84	64	71	65	62	91	95
INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITY								
Loma Linda	17	15	22	31	19	23	22	17
TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES	310	239	304	340	323	268	383	360
DOCTORAL DEGREES								
UCSF	7	4	3	2	8	5	7	9
GRAND TOTAL	317	243	307	342	331	273	390	369

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

DENTISTRY

In the field of dentistry, enrollment has begun to dip nationally, but this trend has not yet shown up in California (Table D-1). However, the output of graduates from the five dental schools in California dipped in 1980-81 from the record high of 1979-80, as Table D-2 reveals.

In dental education, affirmative action appears to have produced reasonably good results, particularly at the University of California, as Tables D-3 and D-4 show. The percentage of graduates of the University's dental schools who are Black has risen from 4.6 percent to 10.2 percent between 1976 and 1981, comparing favorably to the 1980 percentage of 7.5 for Blacks in the California population as a whole and 4.6 percent of the eligibility pool of 1981 college graduates in California. For Hispanics, the results have also been gratifying with the percentage of the dental graduates going from 10.3 to 10.8 during the five-year period, compared to the 1980 proportion of the population of 19.2 percent and 6.2 percent of the recent college graduate eligibility pool. In the three independent dental schools, the percentage of graduates who are Black declined from 2.6 to 1.4 during the same period, and the proportion of Hispanic graduates declined from 5.1 to 3.7 percent.

TABLE D-1 Fall Enrollment in Dentistry, 1973-1981

Institution	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
UCSF	333	339	352	377	384	401	411	418	461
UCLA	420	428	425	426	425	406	425	436	427
USC	502	500	519	508	511	521	584	526	526
UOP	456	398	404	404	408	401	403	408	413
Loma Linda	273	289	284	208	233	255	269	273	370
TOTAL	1,984	1,954	1,984	1,923	1,961	1,984	2,092	2,061	2,197

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE D-2 Professional Degrees Conferred in Dentistry, 1966-67 - 1980-81

Institution	1966 -67	1967 -68	1968 -69	1969 -70	1970 -71	1971 -72	1972 -73	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -80	1980 -81
UCSF	70	68	71	73	74	72	68	77	73	89	76	88	82	89	90
UCLA	--	27	26	74	92	91	90	93	99	85	94	106	103	116	86
USC	82	101	107	118	113	121	130	124	122	147	132	134	107	138	123
UOP	46	58	55	61	79	93	97	191	119	125	137	127	133	131	135
Loma Linda	57	55	59	59	64	56	64	69	120	66	66	73	68	83	92
TOTAL	255	309	318	385	422	433	449	554	533	512	505	528	493	557	526

Source: Wong, 1976; Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE D-3 Fall Enrollment in Dentistry, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1976-1981

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
PUBLIC															
UCLA															
1976	10	4	19	11	4	1	40	15	35	7	204	76	312	114	426
1977	10	2	23	18	1	0	55	20	54	6	208	81	351	127	478
1978	4	1	19	23	2	0	47	19	40	8	175	68	287	119	406
1979	7	2	25	18	1	2	61	21	51	13	154	70	299	126	425
1980	2	1	23	15	2	2	74	24	44	12	146	73	291	127	418
1981	0	0	18	12	3	3	66	26	44	14	173	68	304	123	427
UCSF															
1976	1	1	18	9	2	0	53	6	49	2	209	27	332	45	377
1977	1	0	21	8	3	0	71	11	45	4	198	25	339	48	387
1978	1	0	14	10	3	0	82	12	45	5	196	33	341	60	401
1979	1	0	17	8	3	0	84	20	54	6	199	33	358	67	425
1980	0	0	15	6	1	0	91	25	55	6	197	40	359	77	436
1981	1	0	11	11	2	1	96	34	57	9	194	45	361	100	461
TOTAL PUBLIC															
1976	11	5	37	20	6	1	93	21	84	9	413	103	644	159	803
1977	11	2	44	26	4	0	126	31	99	10	406	106	690	175	865
1978	5	1	33	33	5	0	129	31	95	13	371	101	628	179	807
1979	8	2	42	26	4	2	145	41	105	19	353	103	657	193	850
1980	2	1	38	21	3	2	165	49	99	18	343	113	650	204	854
1981	1	0	29	23	5	4	162	60	101	23	367	113	665	223	888
INDEPENDENT															
Loma Linda															
1976	13	0	3	4	0	1	8	1	2	1	169	6	195	13	208
1977	12	3	2	2	0	0	18	4	3	0	181	8	216	17	233
1978	15	7	1	3	0	0	21	10	7	1	186	4	230	25	255
1979	27	10	1	3	0	0	14	6	6	0	190	12	238	31	269
1980	22	12	3	1	0	0	20	3	8	0	191	13	244	29	273
1981	13	3	4	1	0	0	28	8	11	1	257	44	313	57	370
UOP															
1976	0	0	1	0	1	0	52	9	5	1	302	33	361	43	404
1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	9	5	1	307	30	368	40	408
1978	1	0	0	0	1	0	55	10	4	1	297	32	358	43	401
1979	0	0	0	0	1	0	50	12	4	0	295	41	350	53	403
1980	0	0	1	0	1	0	49	17	5	3	283	49	339	69	408
1981	0	0	2	0	4	0	42	22	8	3	261	71	317	96	413
USC															
1976	37	6	15	3	4	0	52	6	45	9	327	26	480	50	530
1977	37	9	8	3	3	0	61	5	37	10	306	32	452	59	511
1978	15	4	6	2	5	0	95	13	39	9	300	33	460	61	521
1979	13	2	7	2	3	0	101	10	45	6	360	35	529	55	584
1980	28	5	3	1	2	0	87	13	29	2	319	37	468	58	526
1981	37	11	2	1	2	0	82	18	32	3	297	41	452	74	526
TOTAL INDEPENDENT															
1976	50	6	19	7	5	1	112	16	52	11	798	65	1,036	106	1,142
1977	49	12	10	5	3	0	135	18	45	11	794	70	1,036	116	1,152
1978	31	11	7	5	6	0	171	33	50	11	783	69	1,048	129	1,177
1979	40	12	8	5	4	0	165	28	55	6	845	88	1,117	139	1,256
1980	50	17	7	2	3	0	156	33	42	5	793	99	1,051	156	1,207
1981	50	14	8	2	6	0	152	48	51	7	815	156	1,082	227	1,309
GRAND TOTAL															
1976	61	11	56	27	11	2	205	37	136	20	1,211	168	1,680	265	1,945
1977	60	14	54	31	7	0	261	49	144	21	1,200	176	1,726	291	2,017
1978	36	12	40	38	11	0	300	64	145	24	1,154	170	1,676	308	1,984
1979	48	14	50	31	8	2	310	69	160	25	1,198	191	1,774	332	2,106
1980	52	18	45	23	6	2	321	82	141	23	1,136	212	1,701	360	2,061
1981	51	14	37	25	11	4	314	108	152	30	1,182	269	1,747	450	2,197

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE D-4 Professional Degrees Conferred in Dentistry, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1975-76 - 1980-81

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
PUBLIC															
UCLA															
1975-76	0	0	3	0	1	0	9	1	11	2	51	7	75	10	85
1976-77	2	2	3	1	3	1	4	2	3	0	49	24	64	30	94
1977-78	3	0	5	0	0	0	17	6	7	1	47	20	79	27	106
1978-79	2	0	4	3	1	0	8	5	4	0	62	14	81	22	103
1979-80	3	0	7	8	0	0	13	3	10	1	52	19	85	31	116
1980-81	0	1	7	2	0	0	14	6	8	2	25	21	54	32	86
UCSF															
1975-76	1	0	5	0	0	0	11	4	5	0	61	2	83	6	89
1976-77	0	1	3	1	0	0	3	1	5	0	56	6	67	9	76
1977-78	0	0	7	1	1	0	12	2	11	0	49	5	80	8	88
1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	1	11	0	38	7	73	9	82
1979-80	1	0	4	4	2	0	11	2	10	2	46	7	74	15	89
1980-81	0	0	7	2	0	0	21	4	7	2	44	3	79	11	90
TOTAL PUBLIC															
1975-76	1	0	8	0	1	0	20	5	16	2	112	9	158	16	174
1976-77	2	3	6	2	3	1	7	3	8	0	105	30	131	39	170
1977-78	3	0	12	1	1	0	29	8	18	1	96	25	159	35	194
1978-79	2	0	4	4	1	0	32	6	15	0	100	27	154	31	185
1979-80	4	0	11	12	2	0	24	5	20	3	98	26	159	46	205
1980-81	0	1	14	4	0	0	35	10	15	4	69	24	133	43	176
INDEPENDENT															
Loma Linda															
1975-76	3	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	2	2	49	2	61	5	66
1976-77	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	50	3	62	4	66
1977-78	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	61	2	69	4	73
1978-79	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	51	2	64	4	68
1979-80	6	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	62	8	70	13	83
1980-81	10	1	1	0	0	0	8	1	4	0	64	3	87	5	92
UOP															
1975-76	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	3	0	105	7	117	8	125
1976-77	3	1	1	0	0	0	15	2	1	0	103	11	123	14	137
1977-78	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	1	0	97	8	116	11	127
1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	1	0	103	8	122	11	133
1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	1	0	100	9	120	11	131
1980-81	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	2	0	100	10	121	14	135
USC															
1975-76	3	3	7	1	0	0	22	1	11	0	97	2	140	7	147
1976-77	4	0	0	0	4	0	15	0	11	0	93	5	127	5	132
1977-78	5	1	5	0	0	0	22	3	7	6	75	10	114	20	134
1978-79	1	0	0	0	2	0	12	1	5	2	76	8	96	11	107
1979-80	8	3	0	2	1	0	31	3	18	4	62	6	120	18	138
1980-81	5	1	4	0	0	0	26	2	7	0	72	6	114	9	123
TOTAL INDEPENDENT															
1975-76	6	3	7	2	0	0	38	2	16	2	251	11	318	20	338
1976-77	13	1	1	0	4	0	35	3	13	0	246	19	312	23	335
1977-78	8	2	6	1	0	0	43	6	9	6	233	20	299	35	334
1978-79	6	1	0	0	2	0	36	5	8	2	230	18	282	26	308
1979-80	14	5	0	3	1	0	52	7	19	4	224	23	310	42	352
1980-81	16	2	5	0	0	0	52	7	13	0	236	19	322	28	350
GRAND TOTAL															
1975-76	7	3	15	2	1	0	58	7	32	4	363	20	476	36	512
1976-77	15	4	7	2	7	1	42	6	21	0	351	49	443	62	505
1977-78	11	2	18	2	1	0	72	14	27	7	329	45	458	70	528
1978-79	8	1	4	4	3	0	68	11	23	2	330	39	436	57	493
1979-80	18	5	11	15	3	0	76	12	39	7	322	49	469	88	557
1980-81	16	3	19	4	0	0	87	17	28	4	305	43	455	71	526

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

PHARMACY

Enrollment in the four pharmacy programs in the fall of 1981 was the lowest since 1974 (Table P-1). In the University of California, Blacks represented 7.3 percent of the pharmacy enrollment in both 1976 and 1981, while Hispanics increased from 4.9 to 5.6 percent (Table P-2, p. 48). In the independent institutions, Black enrollment in pharmacy rose from 2.0 to 4.6 percent during this period, and Hispanic enrollment increased from 2.1 to 5.0 percent.

Over the last five years, output of graduates was up sharply at the University of California, San Francisco, but down slightly in the independent institutions, with the total output of pharmacists in all programs in 1981 reaching an all-time high of 443 (Table P-3, p. 48).

The number of underrepresented minorities graduating from the School of Pharmacy at the University of California, San Francisco, has gone up over the last five years, with Blacks showing the greatest increase, from zero percent of the graduating class in 1976 to 8.0 percent in 1981 (Table P-4, p. 49). Hispanics have increased from 3.3 to 5.3 percent in the graduating class during the same period. In the independent institutions, Blacks represented 1.2 percent of the graduating class in 1976 and 2.7 percent five years later, while Hispanics increased from 0.9 to 3.9 percent.

TABLE P-1 Fall Enrollment in Pharmacy, 1972-1981

Institution and Program	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
UCSF										
Dr. of Pharmacy	362	378	386	399	400	427	443	457	453	446
USC										
Dr. of Pharmacy	461	459	532	586	607	577	586	605	608	593
UOP										
Dr. of Pharmacy	524	364	417	422	456	440	404	375	355	378
Bachelor	*	194	169	184	167	151	157	163	142	112
TOTAL	1,347	1,395	1,335	1,591	1,630	1,595	1,590	1,600	1,558	1,529

*UOP reported a single total for its two programs in 1972.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE P-2 Fall Enrollment in Pharmacy, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1976-1981

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UCSF (Dr. of Pharmacy)															
1976	4	4	11	18	0	0	54	60	24	5	122	98	215	185	400
1977	4	6	13	20	0	0	56	58	22	5	134	109	229	198	427
1978	6	4	17	17	0	0	52	63	21	5	132	126	228	215	443
1979	4	4	17	12	0	0	67	66	21	9	134	123	243	214	457
1980	1	4	17	11	0	0	72	90	15	11	119	113	224	229	453
1981	3	3	13	9	0	0	65	104	13	12	113	111	207	239	446
USC (Dr. of Pharmacy)															
1976	19	6	10	10	5	0	99	69	22	6	245	116	400	207	607
1977	17	7	2	9	7	2	103	73	16	7	223	111	368	209	577
1978	17	10	4	7	2	3	115	76	16	10	208	118	362	224	586
1979	22	24	1	4	3	3	129	83	16	8	200	112	371	234	605
1980	22	31	1	6	1	3	130	98	16	14	178	108	348	260	608
1981	15	21	2	5	0	1	125	131	14	18	150	111	306	287	593
UOP (Dr. of Pharmacy)															
1976	31	15	1	1	0	1	96	23	16	4	187	81	331	125	456
1977	19	12	1	1	2	0	95	39	8	5	166	92	291	149	440
1978	21	8	0	4	3	1	75	48	6	7	143	88	248	156	404
1979	10	6	4	3	2	0	64	60	6	6	133	81	219	156	375
1980	8	12	4	2	2	0	50	57	11	7	125	77	200	155	355
1981	10	12	6	8	2	1	55	74	15	4	104	87	192	186	378
UOP (Bachelor)															
1976	4	3	2	1	0	1	16	19	5	3	71	42	98	69	167
1977	9	4	2	0	0	0	14	19	6	3	59	35	90	61	151
1978	5	6	1	0	0	0	20	19	6	2	62	36	94	63	157
1979	4	2	4	2	1	0	31	20	4	4	64	27	108	55	163
1980	3	4	4	2	0	0	29	19	3	3	52	23	91	51	142
1981	4	3	2	0	0	0	24	18	1	2	37	21	68	44	112
TOTAL															
1976	58	28	24	30	5	2	265	171	67	18	625	337	1044	586	1630
1977	49	29	18	30	9	2	268	189	52	20	582	347	978	617	1595
1978	49	28	22	28	5	4	262	206	49	24	545	368	932	658	1590
1979	40	36	26	21	6	3	291	229	47	27	531	343	941	659	1600
1980	34	51	26	21	3	3	281	264	45	35	474	321	863	695	1558
1981	32	39	23	22	2	2	269	327	43	36	404	330	773	756	1529

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE P-3 Professional Degrees Conferred in Pharmacy, 1966-67 - 1980-81

Institution and Program	1966 -67	1967 -68	1968 -69	1969 -70	1970 -71	1971 -72	1972 -73	1973 -74	1974 -75	1975 -76	1976 -77	1977 -78	1978 -79	1979 -60	1980 -81
UCSF															
Doctoral	62	79	71	81	86	83	78	84	84	61	91	88	97	96	113
USC															
Doctoral	93	122	82	96	114	99	113	131	121	126	142	141	136	153	134
UOP															
Doctoral	3	2	1	22	30	36	91	130	152	165	137	133	144	128	142
Bachelor	59	62	56	78	71	60	127	62	45	45	61	46	40	56	54
TOTAL	217	265	210	277	301	278	409	407	402	397	431	408	417	433	443

Source: Wong, 1976, Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE P-4 Professional Degrees Conferred in Pharmacy, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1975-76 - 1980-81

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UCSF (Dr. of Pharmacy)															
1975-76	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	19	2	0	29	3	39	22	61
1976-77	1	1	0	3	0	0	17	16	3	0	29	21	50	41	91
1977-78	0	3	2	3	0	0	21	15	4	0	25	15	52	36	88
1978-79	2	0	2	5	0	0	11	13	4	0	29	31	48	49	97
1979-80	1	1	5	2	0	0	10	14	10	1	27	25	53	43	96
1980-81	1	1	3	6	0	0	14	14	4	2	37	31	59	54	113
USC (Dr. of Pharmacy)															
1975-76	5	2	0	2	1	0	25	16	1	0	56	18	88	38	126
1976-77	7	1	1	4	0	0	20	13	5	1	65	25	98	44	142
1977-78	8	1	1	1	3	0	23	15	3	0	66	20	104	37	141
1978-79	3	4	1	4	1	0	21	14	1	1	57	29	84	52	136
1979-80	1	0	1	1	1	0	30	26	7	2	47	37	87	66	153
1980-81	5	2	0	2	0	1	30	18	5	1	51	19	91	43	134
UOP (Dr. of Pharmacy)															
1975-76	0	0	1	0	0	0	28	13	1	0	90	32	120	45	165
1976-77	0	0	1	0	0	0	42	7	0	0	67	20	110	27	137
1977-78	0	0	1	0	0	0	28	8	4	0	63	29	96	37	133
1978-79	8	5	1	0	0	0	34	14	0	0	53	29	96	48	144
1979-80	6	1	0	1	2	0	26	14	1	0	44	33	79	49	128
1980-81	3	4	2	2	2	0	16	19	1	3	58	32	82	60	142
UOP (Bachelor's)															
1975-76	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	1	0	26	9	30	15	45
1976-77	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	1	0	32	18	40	21	61
1977-78	2	1	2	0	0	0	5	4	2	2	17	12	28	18	46
1978-79	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	6	1	1	13	14	17	23	40
1979-80	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	1	1	28	12	39	17	56
1980-81	0	2	3	0	0	0	9	4	2	1	23	10	37	17	54
TOTAL															
1975-76	5	2	1	3	1	0	64	53	5	0	201	62	277	120	397
1976-77	8	2	2	8	0	0	86	38	9	1	193	84	298	133	431
1977-78	10	5	6	4	3	0	77	42	13	2	171	76	280	128	408
1978-79	14	10	4	10	1	0	68	47	6	2	152	103	245	172	417
1979-80	10	2	6	4	3	0	74	58	19	4	146	107	258	175	433
1980-81	9	9	8	10	2	1	69	55	12	7	169	92	269	174	443

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

OPTOMETRY

Statewide enrollment in optometry has increased only slightly over 1976, but nevertheless stood at an all-time high of 670 for the fall of 1981 in the two programs in California (Table O-1, below). The proportion of Blacks enrolled in the School of Optometry at the University of California, Berkeley, has dropped from 4.0 to 1.5 percent during the past five years, while the proportion of Hispanics has increased from 5.1 to 5.9 percent (Table O-2). In the Southern California College of Optometry, Black enrollment was 0.5 percent of the total in 1976 and 1.8 percent in 1981, while Hispanic enrollment rose from 2.8 percent in 1976 to 5.0 percent in 1981.

In contrast to increased enrollments in optometry, the output of graduates has dipped from its all-time high in 1978-79 (Table O-3). Output of underrepresented minorities in optometry has generally shown no growth from the low levels existing five years ago. In the University of California, Berkeley program the percentage of Blacks in the graduating class has declined from 3.3 to 1.7 percent, while that of Hispanics dropped from 3.4 to 1.7 percent. At the Southern California College of Optometry, no Blacks graduated in either year (and only two graduated over the entire six-year reporting span), and Hispanics constituted 3.2 and 3.3 percent, respectively, of the graduating classes of 1976 and 1981.

TABLE O-1 Fall Enrollment in Optometry, 1973-1981

Institution	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
UC Berkeley	238	251	261	270	257	257	262	261	271
Southern California College of Optometry	314	367	371	390	397	387	390	396	399

Source: Wong, 1976; Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE O-2 Fall Enrollment in Optometry, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1976-1981

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UC Berkeley															
1976	2	1	6	4	0	0	38	29	9	4	129	31	134	69	253
1977	3	0	5	5	0	0	33	27	12	4	139	27	192	63	255
1978	0	2	3	3	0	0	37	21	11	2	147	31	198	59	257
1979	1	2	2	5	0	0	41	22	13	2	143	31	200	62	262
1980	1	0	1	4	0	0	44	30	12	1	131	37	189	72	261
1981	0	0	0	4	1	0	45	34	15	1	123	48	184	87	271
Southern California College of Optometry															
1976	0	0	1	1	1	0	32	5	11	0	313	26	358	32	390
1977	0	0	1	1	2	0	28	6	10	0	309	40	350	47	397
1978	1	0	2	0	2	0	22	11	12	1	286	50	325	62	387
1979	2	0	4	1	3	0	23	16	9	4	258	70	299	91	390
1980	1	1	3	1	2	0	25	19	11	4	238	91	280	116	396
1981	3	3	4	3	1	0	40	22	12	8	217	86	277	122	399
TOTAL															
1976	2	1	7	5	1	0	70	34	20	4	442	57	542	101	643
1977	3	0	6	6	2	0	61	33	22	4	448	67	542	110	652
1978	1	2	5	3	2	0	59	32	23	3	433	81	523	121	644
1979	3	2	6	6	3	0	64	38	22	6	401	101	499	153	652
1980	2	1	4	5	2	0	69	49	23	5	369	128	469	188	657
1981	3	3	4	7	2	0	85	56	27	9	340	134	461	209	670

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE O-3 Professional Degrees Conferred in Optometry, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1975-76 - 1980-81

Institution and Year	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
UC Berkeley															
1975-76	3	1	2	0	0	0	15	6	1	0	26	6	47	13	60
1976-77	1	1	2	0	0	0	7	10	1	0	27	8	38	19	57
1977-78	1	0	1	2	0	0	7	9	1	3	31	6	41	20	61
1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	2	0	38	9	50	14	64
1979-80	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	5	2	1	36	6	49	13	62
1980-81	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	5	2	0	36	6	48	11	59
Southern California College of Optometry															
1975-76	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	49	3	59	4	63
1976-77	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	0	67	6	77	7	34
1977-78	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	47	6	56	6	62
1978-79	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	3	0	81	6	94	7	101
1979-80	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	2	2	0	74	10	82	12	94
1980-81	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	0	64	16	69	21	90
TOTAL															
1975-76	3	1	2	0	0	0	23	7	3	0	75	9	106	17	123
1976-77	1	1	2	0	0	0	13	11	5	0	94	14	115	26	141
1977-78	2	0	2	2	1	0	11	9	3	3	78	12	97	26	123
1978-79	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	6	5	0	119	15	144	21	165
1979-80	0	0	2	1	1	0	14	7	4	1	110	16	131	25	156
1980-81	1	1	1	0	1	0	9	9	5	0	100	22	117	32	149

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission, and Southern California College of Optometry.

PODIATRY

The three years of data on podiatry provide only a limited basis for generalizing about enrollment or degree trends, let alone changes in the demographic characteristics of students and graduates. Nonetheless, Table PO-1 shows that underrepresented groups have not been drawn to this profession in large numbers. In enrollment, Blacks and Hispanics each represented only 1.0 percent of the total in 1979; by 1981 the respective proportions were 1.8 and 2.3 percent. Women constituted 14.4 percent of podiatry enrollment in 1979, and 15.1 percent two years later.

Ratios for ethnic and women graduates show no growth, with Blacks remaining at 1.1 percent of the total number of graduates over the reporting span, while Hispanics dropped from 2.1 to 1.1 percent and women declined from 9.6 to 8.4 percent (Table PO-2).

TABLE PO-1 Fall Enrollment in Podiatry, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1979-1981

California College of Podiatric Medicine	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1979	9	1	1	3	0	0	28	8	4	0	297	45	339	57	396
1980	10	0	1	3	0	0	26	5	6	1	301	43	344	52	416
1981	[illegible]	0	4	3	0	0	28	6	8	1	295	51	342	61	403

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE PO-2 Professional Degrees Conferred in Podiatry, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1979-1981

California College of Podiatric Medicine	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1979	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	79	9	85	9	94
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	66	8	70	11	91
1981	4	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	78	6	87	8	95

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

OSTEOPATHY

The only program in osteopathy in California had not yet graduated its first class by the fall of 1981. Its enrollment of underrepresented groups has shown only modest change, with Blacks going from 1.1 to 1.7 percent of the total over the three years, Hispanics increasing from 1.1 to 1.3 percent, and women growing from 15.4 to 20.8 percent (Table OS-1).

TABLE OS-1 Fall Enrollment in Osteopathy, by Ethnicity and Sex, 1979-1981

College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific	Non-Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1979	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	70	13	77	14	91
1980	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	113	34	127	34	161
1981	0	0	3	1	3	0	11	1	3	0	167	47	187	49	236

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

ALLIED HEALTH

Tables AH-1 through AH-6 on pp. 54-73 depict trends in enrollments, degrees conferred, and program completions in the several allied health fields. In these fields, problems of data completeness and interpretation are particularly severe, leading to a need for caution in drawing extensive conclusions about trends from the tables.

TABLE AH-1 Fall Enrollment in Allied Health at Public Institutions, 1979-1981

Program and Institution		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK																						
California State University																						
Undergraduate																						
Los Angeles	1979	0	0	9	21	1	1	1	2	5	18	7	30	0	0	4	13	0	0	27	85	112
	1980	0	0	7	19	2	1	0	1	7	19	5	16	0	0	4	14	0	0	25	70	95
	1981	0	0	8	20	1	1	0	0	6	12	8	14	0	0	11	20	0	0	34	67	101
Graduate																						
Fresno	1979	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	3	3	16	13	0	0	10	2	0	0	33	21	54
	1980	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	4	4	9	14	0	0	5	2	1	0	23	22	45
	1981	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	5	6	0	0	2	4	0	0	10	15	25
San Diego	1979	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	7	32	0	0	4	6	0	1	14	41	55
	1980	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	7	36	0	0	5	3	0	1	15	46	61
	1981	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	11	38	0	0	1	0	0	1	15	44	59
San Francisco	1979	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	25	0	1	4	15	0	1	12	49	61
	1980	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	1	10	17	0	0	11	35	46
	1981	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	2	0	9	33	0	0	6	5	0	0	17	46	63
DENTAL HYGIENE																						
University of California																						
Undergraduate																						
San Francisco	1979	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	1	3	0	28	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	49	50
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	3	0	23	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	44	45
	1981	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	0	2	0	24	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	43	45
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY																						
California State University																						
Undergraduate																						
Bakersfield	1979	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
	1980	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3
Chico	1979	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	21	0	0	1	8	0	0	17	32	49
	1980	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	13	0	0	2	3	0	1	16	18	34
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	20	32
Dominguez	1979	1	3	9	10	0	1	5	14	3	3	10	21	8	18	1	2	0	0	37	72	109
Hills	1980	2	1	5	11	0	2	2	10	2	1	7	13	6	16	9	21	0	0	33	75	108
	1981	2	0	5	17	0	3	3	10	2	6	11	16	8	16	0	3	1	0	32	71	103
Los Angeles	1979	4	7	4	8	0	0	18	27	5	11	14	16	3	17	9	17	0	0	57	103	160
	1980	9	8	1	9	0	1	16	35	6	7	12	14	7	20	6	6	0	1	57	101	158
	1981	8	18	2	6	0	0	9	21	9	10	7	14	9	15	9	21	0	2	53	107	160
Sacramento	1979	3	1	2	2	0	1	2	6	1	1	20	37	1	1	21	31	2	1	52	81	133
	1980	1	2	1	3	0	1	3	4	2	1	17	30	1	1	22	23	1	2	48	67	115
	1981	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Francisco	1979	6	8	3	12	0	1	22	45	1	7	17	45	16	26	14	37	2	4	81	185	266
	1980	6	10	3	10	0	0	13	36	2	7	15	36	11	24	26	71	1	4	77	198	275
	1981	3	13	3	15	0	1	13	44	5	8	18	51	11	28	10	23	2	4	65	187	252
San Jose	1979	2	3	3	3	1	0	3	16	0	1	7	36	2	4	12	27	1	5	31	95	126
	1980	1	1	4	2	2	0	6	15	1	1	7	31	2	7	7	20	0	4	30	81	111
	1981	1	2	2	3	2	1	5	12	1	1	9	27	4	6	5	6	0	1	29	59	88
Graduate																						
Dominguez	1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hills	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
San Francisco	1979	2	4	0	2	0	3	3	15	1	2	18	40	1	1	9	18	0	1	34	86	120
	1980	2	3	0	1	0	1	2	12	1	2	15	23	0	0	11	34	0	1	31	77	108
	1981	3	2	0	1	0	0	4	17	1	2	22	29	3	2	2	7	0	1	35	61	96

(continued)

TABLE AH-1 (Continued)

Program and Institution		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY																						
California State University																						
Undergraduate																						
San Jose	1979	0	1	0	5	0	3	0	20	0	5	3	99	1	1	5	56	0	8	9	198	207
	1980	0	0	1	11	0	5	2	17	1	6	3	119	2	1	3	46	0	5	12	210	222
	1981	0	0	4	13	1	6	3	44	3	11	3	169	1	1	5	32	0	3	28	279	307
Graduate																						
San Jose	1979	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	29	29
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	29	0	0	1	9	0	0	3	55	58
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	0	1	2	42	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	55	58
PHYSICAL THERAPY																						
University of California																						
Undergraduate																						
San Francisco	1979	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	6	27	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	33	40
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	16	20
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	30	39
California State University																						
Undergraduate																						
Fresno	1979	0	0	0	5	2	3	3	8	7	10	40	160	0	0	15	16	0	2	67	204	271
	1980	1	1	0	9	2	2	3	10	5	12	39	163	0	0	14	8	2	2	66	208	274
	1981	0	0	3	6	1	2	1	9	4	14	52	181	1	0	7	26	2	2	71	240	311
Long Beach	1979	0	0	11	37	1	3	6	30	15	19	41	205	1	6	40	155	5	12	120	467	587
	1980	0	0	7	32	1	3	6	31	11	31	47	210	2	5	31	86	6	8	111	406	521
	1981	0	0	4	26	6	10	8	46	10	30	57	254	1	11	13	39	5	13	104	429	533
Northridge	1979	0	0	7	6	0	0	5	15	5	8	29	86	2	3	9	26	2	3	59	147	206
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	15	0	0	2	5	0	1	10	24	34
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	12	34	0	0	4	5	1	1	22	48	70
PUBLIC HEALTH																						
University of California																						
Undergraduate																						
Los Angeles	1979	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	3	6	18	1	1	1	0	0	1	9	31	40
	1980	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	4	26	0	1	2	1	0	1	9	35	44
	1981	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	4	3	5	19	0	1	2	0	0	0	14	29	43
Graduate/Professional																						
Berkeley	1979	16	13	4	10	12	12	8	12	7	10	63	118	0	1	4	8	0	2	114	186	300
	1980	12	7	8	16	13	11	9	14	10	9	81	142	0	0	2	5	1	2	136	206	342
	1981	11	6	14	14	10	13	12	13	8	14	66	152	0	2	1	6	0	1	122	221	343
Los Angeles	1979	14	24	6	13	0	4	8	19	14	15	95	179	0	2	18	38	0	1	155	295	450
	1980	14	17	6	14	0	3	19	18	8	8	107	186	0	2	30	61	0	1	184	315	499
	1981	16	10	6	10	1	1	15	22	6	11	88	194	0	0	26	70	1	3	159	321	480
California State University																						
Undergraduate																						
Fresno	1979	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	7	13
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	6	14
	1981	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	4	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	14	22
Los Angeles	1979	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	3	4	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	7	22
	1980	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	4	12
	1981	3	1	3	1	0	0	4	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	6	1	0	0	18	8	26
Northridge	1979	1	0	3	8	2	3	9	4	6	7	40	74	1	1	17	7	2	6	81	110	191
	1980	2	3	3	13	1	2	4	9	4	3	34	68	1	0	15	10	1	5	65	113	178
	1981	3	2	6	15	0	3	5	12	7	5	55	116	1	3	16	25	0	5	93	186	279
San Diego	1979	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	5	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	6	15
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	6	0	1	0	2	0	0	7	9	16
	1981	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	12

(continued)

TABLE AH-1 (Continued)

Program and Institution		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
San Jose	1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	11	4	15
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	3	8
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	8	11
Graduate																						
Fresno	1979	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	4
	1980	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	4
	1981	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Long Beach	1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	5	7
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	10	12
	1981	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	9
Northridge	1979	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	6	3	3	34	60	0	0	13	17	0	3	57	91	148
	1980	2	2	2	3	0	0	4	4	3	3	41	74	0	0	11	19	4	3	67	108	175
	1981	2	3	1	1	3	0	2	7	2	6	27	69	0	1	9	13	2	1	48	101	149
San Jose	1979	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	17	1	0	3	14	0	0	8	34	42
	1980	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	23	0	0	7	22	1	0	13	48	61
	1981	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	3	28	0	0	6	15	0	0	10	52	62
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY																						
University of California																						
Graduate																						
Irvine	1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	1	7
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	7	1	8
California State University																						
Undergraduate																						
Northridge	1979	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	1	0	3	1	0	1	9	14	23
	1980	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	5	1	0	3	1	0	2	11	10	21
	1981	0	4	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	7	10	1	0	0	2	0	2	13	20	33
Graduate																						
San Diego	1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	3	7
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	5	9
SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY																						
California State University																						
Undergraduate																						
Chico	1979	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	3	0	3	5	104	0	0	2	24	1	3	8	143	151
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	4	99	0	0	1	19	0	3	5	127	132
	1981	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	101	0	0	0	3	0	2	5	112	117
Fresno	1979	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	5	2	8	16	128	0	1	2	14	1	4	22	166	188
	1980	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	13	1	13	11	126	0	2	1	15	1	9	14	183	197
	1981	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	13	3	20	12	116	0	3	2	14	0	5	17	174	191
Fullerton	1979	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	4	0	6	7	87	0	0	4	32	0	0	12	134	146
	1980	0	0	0	8	0	1	1	10	0	13	7	129	0	0	1	20	0	0	9	181	190
	1981	0	0	0	7	0	9	0	10	1	16	7	130	0	0	0	21	0	1	8	194	202
Hayward	1979	0	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	54	0	0	1	8	0	1	4	89	93
	1980	0	0	1	17	0	1	0	1	0	5	4	50	0	1	2	10	0	2	7	87	94
	1981	0	0	0	14	0	3	0	4	0	2	6	50	0	1	0	4	0	4	6	82	88
Humboldt	1979	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	5	52	0	0	0	10	0	4	5	72	77
	1980	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	3	62	0	0	0	11	0	5	4	86	90
	1981	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5	49	0	0	0	4	0	1	6	58	64
Long Beach	1979	0	1	1	15	0	1	1	8	0	8	11	104	0	0	7	75	0	3	20	215	235
	1980	0	1	2	20	0	1	1	8	1	11	6	124	0	1	5	44	0	4	15	214	229
	1981	0	0	2	27	0	4	0	10	2	16	4	104	0	0	3	16	0	6	11	183	194
Los Angeles	1979	0	0	5	20	0	1	1	6	2	24	7	40	1	1	2	17	0	0	18	109	127
	1980	0	1	3	16	0	1	0	7	1	15	6	46	0	0	3	10	0	0	13	96	109
	1981	0	0	5	9	0	1	0	10	1	16	4	28	0	1	8	14	0	0	18	79	97

(continued)

TABLE AH-1 (Continued)

Program and Institution		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Northridge	1979	0	0	0	10	1	3	0	8	0	11	8	115	0	0	2	22	1	6	12	175	187
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	9	1	10	7	108	0	0	3	29	0	5	11	165	176
	1981	0	0	0	6	1	3	0	5	1	8	5	114	0	0	1	22	0	3	8	161	169
Sacramento	1979	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	5	1	3	7	77	0	1	6	55	0	2	15	152	167
	1980	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	9	1	2	7	79	0	1	7	51	0	1	15	154	169
	1981	0	0	0	7	0	3	0	5	0	5	8	63	0	1	4	31	0	0	12	115	127
San Diego	1979	0	0	1	10	0	6	1	7	1	14	19	114	0	3	2	54	2	17	26	225	251
	1980	0	0	1	11	0	2	1	5	4	16	13	162	0	2	5	13	0	2	24	213	237
	1981	0	1	1	6	3	4	1	4	4	17	15	155	0	2	0	1	0	1	24	191	215
San Francisco	1979	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	45	0	0	2	12	0	1	3	64	67
	1980	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	29	0	0	2	28	0	2	5	67	72
	1981	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	7	0	2	3	37	0	0	1	17	0	2	7	70	77
San Jose	1979	0	0	1	7	0	2	1	8	0	6	4	57	0	0	7	52	2	4	15	136	151
	1980	0	1	1	8	0	2	0	6	0	7	3	63	0	0	4	45	2	2	10	134	144
	1981	0	0	1	12	0	3	1	5	1	8	3	71	0	1	0	27	0	1	6	128	134
Stanislaus	1979	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	10	0	0	2	15	0	2	4	31	35
	1980	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	27	0	0	1	4	0	2	5	40	45
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	30	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	37	42
Graduate																						
Chico	1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	28	0	0	6	7	0	1	11	36	47
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	27	0	0	2	10	0	1	3	40	43
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	37	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	46	48
Fresno	1979	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	30	0	0	2	34	0	2	5	71	76
	1980	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	4	8	32	0	0	2	41	0	1	11	83	94
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	6	25	0	0	3	44	0	2	10	75	85
Fullerton	1979	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	4	4	65	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	80	85
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	68	0	0	1	9	0	0	5	81	86
	1981	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	6	64	0	0	1	12	0	0	10	82	92
Hayward	1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	8
Humboldt	1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	20	21
	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	16	0	0	1	2	1	0	5	19	24
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	28	0	0	1	5	1	0	3	35	38
Long Beach	1979	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	4	1	1	7	77	0	0	3	31	0	1	11	120	131
	1980	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	1	6	70	0	2	2	27	0	0	9	107	116
	1981	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	3	7	83	1	0	2	16	0	2	10	112	122
Los Angeles	1979	1	0	1	16	0	0	1	10	0	13	14	79	0	0	3	23	0	0	20	141	161
	1980	1	1	1	8	0	1	1	7	1	11	6	79	0	0	3	10	0	0	13	117	130
	1981	0	1	1	12	0	1	0	6	0	7	8	61	0	0	6	15	0	0	15	103	118
Northridge	1979	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	3	120	0	2	2	22	0	7	5	158	163
	1980	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	1	3	105	0	0	3	16	0	2	7	130	137
	1981	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	1	2	4	105	0	0	1	16	0	3	7	134	141
Sacramento	1979	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	36	0	0	4	17	0	1	5	58	63
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	32	0	0	4	19	0	1	5	54	59
	1981	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	35	0	0	0	24	0	1	1	63	64
San Diego	1979	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	11	95	0	0	1	24	1	12	14	135	149
	1980	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	18	115	0	1	1	10	0	4	19	138	157
	1981	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	14	128	0	1	0	6	0	1	14	145	159
San Francisco	1979	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	49	0	0	1	4	0	0	9	57	66
	1980	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	34	0	0	3	33	0	1	9	70	79
	1981	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	56	0	0	2	2	0	1	8	63	71
San Jose	1979	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	15	0	0	2	13	0	2	7	32	39
	1980	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	17	0	0	1	29	0	0	3	52	55
	1981	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	26	0	1	4	29	0	1	6	69	75
Stanislaus	1979	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	1	8	0	0	4	25	29
	1980	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	22	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	26	27
	1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	17	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	21	22

Note: Dashes indicate program not in existence.
"NR" indicates no response from institution.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE AH-2 Degrees Conferred in Allied Health by Public Institutions, 1978-79 - 1980-81

Program, Institution, and Year		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK																						
California State University																						
B.S. Degree																						
Los Angeles	1978-79	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	26	28
	1979-80	0	0	3	9	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	28	34
	1980-81	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	1	2	6	2	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	8	20	28
M.S.W. Degree																						
Fresno	1978-79	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	2	3	0	0	13	8	21
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	5	15
	1980-81	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	5	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	12	9	21
San Diego	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	15	20	0	0	1	1	0	0	17	25	42
	1979-80	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	18	0	0	2	3	1	3	11	26	37
	1980-81	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	23
San Francisco	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	14	22
	1979-80	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	16	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	21	30
	1980-81	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	16	19
DENTAL HYGIENE																						
University of California																						
B.S. Degree																						
San Francisco	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	24
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	2	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	25
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22	22
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY																						
California State University																						
B.S. Degree																						
Dominguez Hills	1978-79	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	0	4	7	11
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	3	6	2	1	3	1	1	0	10	13	23
	1980-81	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	2	7
Los Angeles	1978-79	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	2	3	2	14	1	2	1	3	0	0	14	32	46
	1979-80	0	1	3	3	0	0	2	6	1	3	2	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	31	37	68
	1980-81	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	12	1	1	4	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	24	33
San Francisco	1978-79	3	3	0	1	0	0	10	17	0	1	10	19	4	5	1	2	2	1	30	49	79
	1979-80	1	4	3	0	0	0	12	13	0	0	7	14	4	4	2	2	2	0	31	37	68
	1980-81	2	5	1	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	6	14	3	6	1	3	0	3	16	41	57
M.S. Degree																						
Dominguez Hills	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	64	0	0	48	64	112
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	39	57	0	0	39	59	98
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	33	43	0	0	35	44	79
San Francisco	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	6	10
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	8
	1980-81	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	5	8

(continued)

TABLE AH-2 (Continued)

Program, Institution, and Year		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY																						
California State University																						
B.S. Degree																						
San Jose	1978-79	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	3	40	1	0	1	19	0	4	6	71	77
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	34	0	0	1	17	0	3	2	62	64
	1980-81	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	23	1	1	1	11	0	2	3	45	48
M.S. Degree																						
San Jose	1978-79	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	1979-80	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHYSICAL THERAPY																						
University of California																						
B.S. Degree																						
San Francisco	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	26	31
	1979-80	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	23	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	28	33
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	17
California State University																						
B.S. Degree																						
Fresno	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	13	0	0	10	13	23
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	28
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	22	33
Long Beach	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	13	33	0	0	1	7	1	1	16	45	61
	1979-80	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	10	31	0	0	2	3	0	0	14	37	51
	1980-81	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	1	2	7	33	0	1	1	2	1	1	10	47	57
PUBLIC HEALTH																						
University of California																						
B.S. Degree																						
Los Angeles	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	16	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	16	20
	1979-80	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	18	22
	1980-81	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	3	14	0	1	0	0	1	2	5	22	27
M.P.H. Degree																						
Berkeley	1978-79	18	4	4	8	4	7	4	4	5	1	53	67	0	1	1	3	3	2	92	97	189
	1979-80	13	12	3	9	6	10	9	6	0	2	52	75	0	2	2	1	2	0	87	117	204
	1980-81	8	6	1	11	5	5	8	8	3	9	53	87	0	0	0	2	3	4	81	132	213
Los Angeles	1978-79	5	5	4	2	1	2	5	8	3	3	49	96	0	3	4	2	0	5	71	126	197
	1979-80	5	8	3	6	1	0	2	7	4	6	43	79	0	1	5	1	0	0	63	108	171
	1980-81	4	5	2	6	0	2	8	8	2	5	38	68	0	1	2	5	11	20	67	120	187
California State University																						
B.S. Degree																						
Los Angeles	1978-79	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	16
	1979-80	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	7	11
	1980-81	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	10	5	15

(continued)

TABLE AH-2 (Continued)

Program, Institution, and Year		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
San Diego	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	7
M.P.H. Degree																						
Northridge	1978-79	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	10	11
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	9	9
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	11	14
San Jose	1978-79	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	12	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	27	30
	1979-80	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	1	0	1	5	0	0	8	16	24
	1980-81	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	6	10	0	1	9	25	34
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY																						
University of California																						
M.S. Degree																						
Irvine	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
California State University																						
M.S. Degree																						
San Diego	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	1	8
	1979-80	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	[illegible]	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	5
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5
SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY																						
California State University																						
B.S. Degree																						
Chico	1978-79	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	22	24
	1979-80	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	20	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	29	31
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	32	32
Fresno	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	5	4	40	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	53	57
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	56	0	0	1	3	0	1	8	64	72
	1980-81	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	41	0	1	0	23	0	2	2	75	77
Fullerton	1978-79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979-80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	30	0	0	1	6	0	0	6	40	46
Hayward	1978-79	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	23	24
	1979-80	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	21
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	13	14
Humboldt	1978-79	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	28	32
	1979-80	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	14
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	24	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	31	32
Long Beach	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	40	0	0	2	7	0	0	3	50	53
	1979-80	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	25	0	0	3	16	0	0	3	46	49
	1980-81	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	32	0	1	1	8	0	0	7	45	52
Los Angeles	1978-79	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	15	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	25	28
	1979-80	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	21	25
	1980-81	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	18	22
Northridge	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	23	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	31	32
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	18	21
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	3	20	0	0	0	7	1	1	4	34	38
Sacramento	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	2	3	0	1	4	17	21
	1979-80	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	17	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	28	30
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	28	29

(continued)

TABLE AH-2 (Continued)

Program, Institution, and Year		Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Filipino		No Response		Other		Total		All
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
San Diego	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	57	65
	1979-80	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	8	52	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	56	65
	1980-81	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	8	4	47	0	2	0	6	0	5	4	75	79
San Francisco	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	17
	1978-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	19
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	18
San Jose	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	15	0	1	0	9	0	1	0	31	31
	1979-80	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	29	33
	1980-81	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	4	21	0	0	3	18	2	1	9	48	57
M.S. Degree																						
Chico	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	13	16
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	14	18
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	19	21
Fresno	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	23	0	0	2	11	0	1	4	39	43
	1979-80	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	9	0	1	1	26	27
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	16	18
Humboldt	1978-79	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7
	1979-80	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	5
	1980-81	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	9
Long Beach	1978-79	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	32	33
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	31	32
	1980-81	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	38	38
Los Angeles	1978-79	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	2	18	0	0	2	2	0	0	6	26	32
	1979-80	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	6	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	24	30
	1980-81	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	28	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	39	43
Northridge	1978-79	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	26	0	1	0	12	0	0	2	44	46
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	40	0	1	0	8	0	3	2	53	55
	1980-81	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	37	0	0	1	11	0	2	3	55	58
Sacramento	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	15
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	23	27
San Diego	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	5	0	1	4	18	22
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	2	1	10	0	1	3	21	24
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	19	0	1	0	3	1	2	1	27	28
San Francisco	1978-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20	20
	1979-80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	22	24
	1980-81	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	25	28
Stanislaus	197879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	16	17
	1979-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	5	0	3	2	14	16
	1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	5

Note: Dashes indicate program not in existence.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE AH-3 Degrees Conferred in Independent Institution Allied Health Programs, by Sex, 1978-79 - 1980-81

Program, Institution, and Year	Bachelor's Degrees		Master's Degrees		Doctoral Degrees	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
DENTAL HYGIENE						
Loma Linda						
1978-79	0	35	-	-	-	-
1979-80	1	34	-	-	-	-
1980-81	0	34	-	-	-	-
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY						
California Lutheran						
1978-79	0	2	-	-	-	-
1979-80	2	2	-	-	-	-
1980-81	0	2	-	-	-	-
Holy Names						
1978-79	0	3	-	-	-	-
1979-80	2	3	-	-	-	-
1980-81	0	0	-	-	-	-
Loma Linda						
1978-79	12	11	-	-	-	-
1979-80	11	10	-	-	-	-
1980-81	10	11	1	0	-	-
Pacific Union						
1978-79	6	7	-	-	-	-
1979-80	7	1	-	-	-	-
1980-81	5	2	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY						
Loma Linda						
1978-79	1	19	-	-	-	-
1979-80	7	22	-	-	-	-
1980-81	4	19	-	-	-	-
USC						
1978-79	1	23	0	12	-	-
1979-80	2	16	2	7	-	-
1980-81	0	17	2	17	-	-
PHYSICAL THERAPY						
Loma Linda						
1978-79	19	35	-	-	-	-
1979-80	0	0	-	-	-	-
1980-81	27	29	-	-	-	-
Stanford						
1978-79	-	-	7	22	-	-
1979-80	-	-	10	17	-	-
1980-81	-	-	5	22	-	-
USC						
1978-79	0	4	12	26	-	-
1979-80	0	4	17	38	-	-
1980-81	0	6	7	34	-	-

(continued)

TABLE AH-3 (Continued)

Program, Institution, and Year	Bachelor's Degrees		Master's Degrees		Doctoral Degrees	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
PUBLIC HEALTH						
Loma Linda						
1978-79	2	5	31	28	10	2
1979-80	5	15	82	15	12	3
1980-81	1	6	52	43	5	0
SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY						
Chapman						
1978-79	0	8	0	7	-	-
1979-80	0	8	0	8	-	-
1980-81	0	5	0	8	-	-
Loma Linda						
1978-79	0	6	0	7	-	-
1979-80	2	6	0	10	-	-
1980-81	0	8	0	2	-	-
Pacific Union						
1978-79	0	8	-	-	-	-
1979-80	0	7	-	-	-	-
1980-81	0	4	-	-	-	-
University of LaVerne						
1978-79	0	4	0	3	-	-
1979-80	0	6	0	0	-	-
1980-81	0	2	0	0	-	-
UOP						
1978-79	2	4	1	17	-	-
1979-80	0	15	0	14	-	-
1980-81	1	12	1	15	-	-
Stanford						
1978-79	-	-	-	-	0	0
1979-80	-	-	-	-	3	2
1980-81	-	-	-	-	2	0

Note: Hyphen indicates no program at this level.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE AH-4 Completions in Allied Health Programs at Community Colleges, 1978-79 - 1980-81

Program and Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HEALTH SERVICES ASSISTANT TECHNOLOGIES, GENERAL (5201)												
American River	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antelope Valley	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bakersfield	3	10	6	14	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	1	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabrillo	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compton	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crafton Hills	1	14	6	21	6	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuesta	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	0	1	0	0	0	0	69	17	76	19	0	0
Gavilan	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles City	39	121	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Pierce	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Southwest	12	7	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Valley	30	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange Coast	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pasadena	6	16	7	19	3	14	16	6	33	6	0	0
Porterville	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento City	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saddleback	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin Delta	0	0	14	10	13	18	0	0	1	0	26	36
San Jose City	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Monica	0	0	5	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Rosa	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shasta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Southwestern	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	22
West Los Angeles	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yuba	0	0	11	24	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	101	359	65	131	35	85	92	31	110	40	28	58
DENTAL ASSISTANT TECHNOLOGIES (5202)												
Alameda	0	2	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	2	1	3
Allan Hancock	0	11	0	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bakersfield	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	16	0	17	0	0
Cabrillo	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	9	0	18	0	5
Cerritos	0	11	0	6	0	1	0	13	0	13	0	2
Chabot	0	15	1	20	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaffey	0	26	0	13	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus	0	24	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	26
Contra Costa	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	1	0	18
Cypress	0	11	0	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diablo Valley	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	11
East Los Angeles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Camino	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foothill	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	18	0	17	0	17
Grossmont	1	8	0	5	0	9	0	0	0	4	0	1
Kings River (Reedley)	0	18	0	23	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach City	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles City	0	0	0	13	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	17
Marin	0	11	0	5	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merced	0	3	0	6	0	5	0	15	0	20	0	15
Modesto	0	11	0	16	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

TABLE AH-4 (Continued)

Program and Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Monterey Peninsula	0	7	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	16	0	20
Orange Coast	0	4	0	1	1	4	0	13	0	9	0	20
Palomar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	4	0	4
Pasadena	0	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redwoods	0	8	1	16	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Hondo	0	22	0	5	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	0
Sacramento City	0	21	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	16	0	3
San Diego Mesa	0	7	0	12	0	16	0	12	0	14	0	9
San Francisco City	1	17	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	16	0	0
San Jose City	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	27	0	41
San Mateo	0	6	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	26
Santa Barbara	0	1	0	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
Santa Rosa	0	13	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Los Angeles	0	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yuba	0	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	308	5	271	1	197	0	131	0	225	1	251
DENTAL HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES (5203)												
Bakersfield	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabrillo	0	13	0	21	1	14	0	19	0	40	1	1
Cerritos	0	18	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chabot	0	17	2	16	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypress	0	3	1	14	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diablo Valley	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	20	0	18
East Los Angeles	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foothill	2	19	0	20	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno City	0	20	1	17	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach City	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange Coast	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pasadena	0	19	0	16	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento City	1	14	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
San Bernardino	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Los Angeles	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	145	4	154	2	92	0	34	0	61	1	36
DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGIES (5204)												
Cypress	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diablo Valley	6	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	6	7	8	6
Los Angeles City	0	0	20	3	19	2	0	0	0	0	6	0
Merced	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	0
Monterey Peninsula	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange Coast	3	4	4	2	3	3	10	3	8	3	5	5
Pasadena	1	6	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	3	5	2	7	10
San Francisco City	6	5	8	7	5	4	0	0	4	2	0	0
Santa Ana	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	19	18	45	19	28	11	18	7	34	18	26	21

(continued)

TABLE AH-4 (Continued)

Program and Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
MEDICAL OR BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT TECHNOLOGIES (5205)												
Bakersfield	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabrillo	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compton	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypress	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
De Anza	0	6	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Camino	9	16	8	10	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fullerton	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles City	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Pierce	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Valley	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Orange Coast	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palomar	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
San Diego Mesa	0	4	2	12	1	5	0	7	2	12	2	3
Santa Ana	0	2	0	2	8	1	2	10	1	12	5	4
Santa Barbara City	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	8
Santa Rosa	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shasta	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Yuba	5	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	21	39	19	45	20	19	2	35	3	43	9	15
RADIOLOGIC (X-RAY) TECHNOLOGIES (5207)												
Antelope Valley	1	3	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bakersfield	0	0	5	10	0	2	0	0	2	5	0	0
Cabrillo	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5	7	1	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaffey	10	6	21	10	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compton	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypress	6	18	11	11	6	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Camino	8	12	5	7	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foothill	5	25	7	16	5	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno	7	7	4	9	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach City	9	18	11	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles City	0	0	18	14	13	13	0	0	0	0	3	0
Merced	4	10	7	9	2	8	3	11	4	10	5	9
Merritt	12	19	11	25	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount San Antonio	8	12	10	6	13	13	3	0	1	5	0	1
Orange Coast	6	19	2	6	8	16	4	5	6	7	3	0
Pasadena	4	10	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego Mesa	8	13	3	2	9	11	0	0	0	0	1	0
San Francisco City	10	10	7	20	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin Delta	1	6	2	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	3	14	2	14	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yuba	12	6	4	17	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	119	217	133	219	109	200	10	16	13	27	12	10

(continued)

TABLE AH-4 (Continued)

Program and Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY TECHNOLOGIES (5210)												
Cabrillo	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerritos	11	0	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desert	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crafton Hills	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach City	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles City	0	1	4	7	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	2
Los Angeles Valley	0	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pasadena	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shasta	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13	7	29	27	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	2
SURGICAL TECHNOLOGIES (5211)												
Cerritos	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golden West	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Trade-Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	5	14
TOTAL	1	8	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	4	5	14
OPTICAL TECHNOLOGIES (INCLUDING OCULAR CARE, OPHTHALMIC, AND OPTOMETRIC) (5212)												
Canada	5	6	10	8	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus	3	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	0	0
Crafton Hills	3	1	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles City	0	0	16	4	12	3	0	0	0	0	12	2
Pasadena	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego City	1	6	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Santa Monica	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Rosa	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15	15	30	20	22	16	3	1	3	4	12	3
MEDICAL RECORD TECHNOLOGIES (5213)												
Chabot	0	19	0	13	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypress	1	6	0	12	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	0	17	1	10	0	11	0	21	1	7	1	15
Fresno	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount San Antonio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Orange Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	11
San Diego Mesa	0	13	0	14	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	1
San Francisco City	1	17	1	15	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Valley	0	0	0	9	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	72	2	75	4	75	0	21	1	13	1	31

(continued)

TABLE AH-4 (Continued)

Program and Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
MEDICAL ASSISTANT AND MEDICAL OFFICE ASSISTANT TECHNOLOGISTS (5214)												
Alameda	0	7	0	8	0	5	0	15	0	3	0	3
Allan Hancock	0	19	0	11	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bakersfield	0	11	0	3	0	7	0	22	0	33	0	13
Butte	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	1
Cabrillo	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cerritos	0	10	0	5	0	1	0	7	1	5	0	0
Chabot	0	13	0	12	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus	0	6	0		0	0	0	8	0	8	1	8
Contra Costa	2	13	2		0	0	1	13	2	13	0	0
Cosumnes River	1	5	0	10	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypress	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
De Anza	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	5	0	5	0	2
Desert	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
El Camino	0	5	0	2	1	7	0	5	0	0	0	0
Fresno City	0	5	0	6	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	0
Imperial Valley	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Indian Valley	0	9	1	11	0	1	0	5	0	3	0	3
Long Beach City	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Harbor	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2
Los Angeles Valley	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marin	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modesto	0	9	0	12	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula	1	10	0	3	0	8	0	0	0	16	0	13
Ohlone	0	7	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	9	0	3
Orange Coast	0	7	0	6	0	7	0	14	0	14	0	0
Palomar	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Pasadena	0	7	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redwoods	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Hondo	1	4	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	0	5	0	6	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	8
Saddleback	0	6	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
San Bernardino	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego Mesa	0	10	0	11	0	12	1	14	1	13	1	6
San Francisco City	0	16	1	23	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Mateo	0	12	0	9	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Ana	0	2	0	5	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	1
Santa Barbara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Santa Monica	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Rosa	0	5	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shasta	0	0	0	14	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	0
West Hills	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Valley	0	16	0	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9	258	7	231	4	180	2	159	4	139	2	68
INHALATION THERAPY TECHNOLOGIES (5215)												
American River	3	10	4	12	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	14	18	6	16	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

TABLE AH-4 (Continued)

Program and Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Compton	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	9	8	6	4	5	4	3	1	6	8	11	9
Foothill	4	9	6	9	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno	7	11	8	12	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grossmont	10	6	2	13	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach City	6	13	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Valley	2	24	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	0	0
Mount San Antonio	14	9	7	12	6	13	6	6	0	1	0	0
Napa	6	8	3	11	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange Coast	10	3	7	14	4	9	2	2	3	2	5	6
Rio Hondo	5	6	6	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saddleback	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Monica	3	9	6	2	4	5	6	12	0	0	0	0
Santa Rosa	5	3	2	2	2	0	1	0	10	8	0	0
Skyline	7	11	0	0	0	0	11	14	0	0	8	10
Ventura	0	1	3	10	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0
Victor Valley	6	2	2	4	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	113	158	86	134	64	100	44	49	19	20	24	25
PSYCHIATRIC TECHNOLOGIES (INCLUDING MENTAL HEALTH AIDE) (5216)												
Bakersfield	6	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerritos	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0
Crafton Hills	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuesta	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypress	3	6	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Golden West	6	33	7	26	7	21	2	3	1	3	0	0
Los Angeles Trade-Tech	1	0	1	0	0	3	5	8	0	0	2	2
Los Angeles Valley	0	0	3	2	4	9	5	6	0	0	0	0
Mission	7	9	2	10	2	11	1	2	13	28	3	26
Mount San Antonio	1	11	4	11	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Napa	5	5	4	12	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange Coast	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Porterville	4	0	0	4	3	3	28	37	21	45	11	31
Rio Hondo	2	2	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento City	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin Delta	6	27	10	29	6	24	0	0	1	1	0	0
Santa Rosa	1	5	0	9	2	2	15	37	24	63	0	0
Ventura	0	2	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	47	121	35	103	35	112	64	100	60	140	16	59
ELECTRO DIAGNOSTIC TECHNOLOGIES (INCLUDING EKG, EEG, ETC.) (5217)												
East Los Angeles	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Los Angeles Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Orange Coast	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	8	4	13	9	10
TOTAL	4	4	2	5	2	2	2	8	9	13	10	11

(continued)

TABLE AH-4 (Continued)

Program and Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES (5218)												
Bakersfield	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerritos	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Foothill	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Orange Coast	2	2	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	0
Pasadena	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego Evening	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
TOTAL	11	7	7	5	1	0	5	14	3	12	0	0
PHYSICAL THERAPY TECHNOLOGIES (5219)												
Bakersfield	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerritos	1	12	0	10	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
Compton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypress	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De Anza	11	30	10	20	5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imperial Valley	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach City	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Pierce	4	0	0	12	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Southwest	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modesto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange Coast	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pasadena	5	6	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	1	6	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego Mesa	1	9	3	12	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yuba	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	27	75	23	74	21	60	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER, EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE (5299)												
Butte	0	1	1	1	1	0	10	2	14	4	1	1
Canyons	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	42	11	11	31	22
Crafton Hills	5	1	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imperial Valley	0	0	5	1	0	0	11	4	7	4	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	27	51	33	0	0
Santa Ana	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Skyline	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	25	0	0	0	0
Southwestern	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	16	3	16	4	1	0	188	100	83	53	32	23

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE AH-5 Completions in Licensed Vocational Nursing Programs at Community Colleges, 1978-79 - 1980-81

Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Allan Hancock	0	16	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
American River	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antelope Valley	0	4	1	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bakersfield	0	11	1	6	0	6	6	40	1	53	1	46
Barstow	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	17	0	0	1	16
Butte	0	10	0	14	0	9	0	22	0	24	0	35
Cabrillo	3	1	1	11	1	1	4	28	3	23	0	0
Canada	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerritos	1	17	0	13	0	2	0	29	1	14	0	5
Canyons	0	7	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerro Coso	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaffey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	2
Citrus	0	6	0	3	0	0	1	44	1	33	2	24
Columbia	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	0
Compton	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Contra Costa	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	13	0	0
Cypress	0	3	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
De Anza	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	1	0	0
Desert	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	27	0	0	0	0
El Camino	0	17	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno	1	12	2	11	0	16	0	13	2	25	0	25
Gavilan	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	16	0	0	0	0
Glendale	0	5	0	0	1	4	4	49	1	2	2	7
Golden West	0	6	3	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartnell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Imperial Valley	1	6	1	9	1	3	0	9	0	0	0	1
Laney	1	5	3	15	0	5	1	28	8	26	5	21
Lassen	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	14	0	14	0	12
Long Beach City	2	40	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Harbor	0	28	0	47	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Mission	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles Trade-Tech	2	12	0	11	0	11	4	62	4	27	5	40
Los Angeles Valley	2	26	5	45	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Medanos	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	1	1	25
Marin	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merced	0	7	0	14	0	9	1	23	2	49	0	23
Mira Costa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	2	23	1	33
Mission	0	7	1	11	0	12	1	40	1	36	2	21
Modesto	0	9	0	5	0	15	1	27	1	36	0	70
Monterey	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount San Antonio	0	32	2	38	1	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount San Jacinto	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	23	2	21
Napa	1	5	0	3	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palomar	0	0	9	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pasadena	0	11	1	8	0	3	3	41	4	36	8	67
Porterville	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	24	2	23
Redwoods	0	2	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Hondo	1	2	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	0	2	0	8	0	8	3	25	4	28	0	0
Sacramento City	0	19	0	9	1	17	5	53	2	50	2	27
Saddleback	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego City	4	19	5	25	4	19	3	38	12	81	9	81
San Diego Mesa	2	14	7	16	0	0	3	28	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin Delta	0	40	0	32	4	49	0	0	0	12	0	0

(continued)

TABLE AH-5 (Continued)

Institution	Associate Degree						Certificate					
	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
San Mateo	0	4	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Ana	2	10	0	5	0	6	8	46	2	34	1	72
Santa Barbara	0	4	0	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	2	13
Santa Monica	1	5	0	3	0	2	1	24	2	19	0	17
Santa Rosa	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	26	1	31	0	0
Sequoias	0	1	1	10	0	2	3	20	0	0	0	0
Shasta	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	0
Sierra	1	17	0	17	1	17	1	15	0	13	1	20
Siskiyous	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
Solano	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	12	0	11
Southwestern	1	3	1	1	2	11	4	29	0	11	4	38
Ventura	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
West Valley	0	9	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yuba	0	5	0	5	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	29	502	49	624	21	453	69	974	58	814	49	799

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

TABLE AH-6 Fall Enrollment in and Degrees Conferred by Chiropractic Schools, 1978-79 - 1980-81

Institution and Year	Non Resident Alien		Black Non-Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Total		All
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
FALL ENROLLMENT															
Cleveland Chiropractic College															
1979	0	1	7	3	0	0	15	2	7	2	197	53	226	61	287
1980	0	1	18	4	0	0	32	8	29	9	416	155	490	177	667
1981	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Life Chiropractic College--West															
1979	NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL														
1980	NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL														
1981	0	0	3	1	0	0	5	4	5	0	143	156	156	61	217
Los Angeles College of Chiropractic															
1979	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	597	125	722
1980	14	8	4	3	0	0	10	0	16	1	505	106	549	118	667
1981	14	5	6	3	0	0	16	1	19	0	430	128	485	138	623
Palmer College of Chiropractic--West															
1979	NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL														
1980	NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL														
1981	1	0	5	1	0	0	14	4	7	0	254	129	281	134	263
Pasadena College of Chiropractic															
1979	2	0	3	2	0	0	13	3	10	2	191	60	219	67	286
1980	0	0	6	3	0	0	8	2	13	0	139	36	166	41	207
1981	2	1	5	3	0	0	7	2	8	1	125	35	147	42	189
DEGREES CONFERRED															
Cleveland Chiropractic College															
1978-79	0	0	6	2	0	0	5	1	4	1	71	6	86	10	96
1979-80	0	0	5	2	1	0	4	1	5	2	69	5	84	10	94
1980-81	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles College of Chiropractic															
1978-79	12	2	0	0	0	1	5	1	9	0	176	29	202	33	235
1979-80	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	174	38	212
1980-81	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	2	169	28	182	31	213
Pasadena College of Chiropractic															
1978-79	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	22	11	24	11	35
1979-80	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	29	6	33	6	39
1980-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	7	16	7	23

Note: "NR" indicates no response from institution.

Source: Analytical Studies, California Postsecondary Education Commission.

FOUR

SUMMARY

In terms of the three specific findings that the Legislature has asked the Commission to incorporate into this report and others in this series, it is possible to conclude that, for the immediate future:

1. Enrollment levels seem to be adequate to meet the need for health personnel in every category, although little attention has been devoted by manpower planners to needs in fields other than the original five mentioned in statute--medicine, nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry.

2. Although Commission staff has not conducted a full-scale utilization study, there is no indication of a need for additional classroom and clinical resources throughout the State for health sciences education.

3. No circumstances exist that call for the Commission to initiate recommendations regarding either the establishment or the elimination of any existing program in the health sciences, apart from those developed in the ongoing process of program approval and review conducted cooperatively with the public segments of California higher education.

Notwithstanding these findings, many challenges remain in planning for health sciences education, among the most pressing of which is funding for this form of education during a period of enormous pressure on State fiscal resources. Several serious problems identified in the first of these Commission reports still remain unresolved, including the issues discussed above of data for policy making, medical residencies, and nursing supply. But the Commission believes that the kind of cooperative efforts among various entities called for in that document--making use of reliable data, constructive dialogue, and commitment tempered with flexibility--have resulted in real progress toward the identification and resolution of some of the most difficult questions. There is no reason to believe that 1983-1984 will see any diminution in the need for these joint efforts or in the progress attained through them.

APPENDIX A

Assembly Bill No. 1748

[Approved by Governor August 26, 1976. Filed with Secretary of State August 27, 1976.]

CHAPTER 600

An act to add Sections 22712.5, 22712.6, and 22712.7 to the Education Code, and to add Article 19 (commencing with Section 429.94) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1748, Duffy. Health manpower planning and education.

Existing law provides for a state medical contract program to provide aid for education and training in the area of primary care family physicians' services and provides for a Health Manpower Policy Commission with specified duties in such connection.

The bill would require the State Department of Health to prepare a Health Manpower Plan containing specified elements for California. The bill would require the State Department of Health to issue an updated Health Manpower Plan to the Legislature, Governor, and the California Postsecondary Education Commission on or before September 1, 1977, and biennially thereafter. The bill would require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to issue a Health Sciences Education Plan, based on the Health Manpower Plan issued by the state department, and to issue an updated Health Sciences Education Plan to the Legislature and the Governor on or before March 1, 1978, and biennially thereafter.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 22712.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

22712.5. The commission shall issue a Health Sciences Education Plan which shall take into account the Health Manpower Plan issued by the State Department of Health pursuant to Section 429.96 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 2. Section 22712.6 is added to the Education Code, to read:

22712.6. The Health Sciences Education Plan shall consist of at least the following elements:

(a) A finding, taking into account the findings of the Health Manpower Plan issued by the State Department of Health, as to whether health sciences education enrollment levels are adequate to

meet the needs in California for health personnel, by category and specialty within each category.

(b) A finding as to the extent to which the sites of health sciences training programs make maximum available use of existing clinical and classroom resources throughout the state.

(c) Recommendations concerning the establishment of new programs or the elimination of existing programs in health sciences according to findings in subdivisions (a) and (b).

SEC. 3. Section 22712.7 is added to the Education Code, to read:

22712.7. The commission shall issue an updated Health Sciences Education Plan and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor on or before March 1, 1978, and on or before March 1 of every even-numbered calendar year thereafter.

SEC. 4. Article 19 (commencing with Section 429.94) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 19. Health Manpower Planning

429.94. The state department shall prepare a Health Manpower Plan for California. The plan shall consist of at least the following elements:

(a) The establishment of appropriate standards for determining the adequacy of supply in California of at least each of the following categories of health personnel: physicians, midlevel medical practitioners (physician's assistants and nurse practitioners); nurses; dentists; midlevel dental practitioners (dental nurses and dental hygienists); optometrists; optometry assistants; pharmacists; and pharmacy technicians.

(b) A determination of appropriate standards for the adequacy of supply of the categories in subdivision (a) shall be made by taking into account all of the following: current levels of demand for health services in California; the capacity of each category of personnel in subdivision (a) to provide health services; the extent to which midlevel practitioners and assistants can substitute their services for those of other personnel; the likely impact of the implementation of a national health insurance program on the demand for health services in California; professionally developed standards for the adequacy of the supply of health personnel; and assumptions concerning the future organization of health care services in California.

(c) A determination of the adequacy of the current and future supply of health personnel by category in subdivision (a) taking into account the sources of supply for such personnel in California, the magnitude of immigration of personnel to California, and the likelihood of such immigration continuing.

(d) A determination of the adequacy of the supply of specialties within each category of health personnel in subdivision (a). Such determination shall be made, based upon standards of appropriate supply to specialty developed, in accordance with subdivision (b).

(e) Recommendations concerning changes in health manpower policies, licensing statutes, and programs needed to meet the state's need for health personnel.

429.95. The state department shall consult with the Health Manpower Policy Commission, health systems agencies, and other appropriate organizations in the preparation of this plan.

429.96. The state department shall issue an updated Health Manpower Plan and recommendations to the California Postsecondary Education Commission, the Legislature, and the Governor on or before September 1, 1977, and on or before September 1 of each odd-numbered calendar year thereafter.

APPENDIX B

Recommendations from A Health Sciences Education Plan for California: 1978-80 (Commission Report 79-9), pp. iv-vi

Medical Education

1. Because of the large and growing number of physicians now practicing or receiving graduate medical education in the State, no additional medical schools or sub-campuses of medical schools should be implemented or phased-in in California until the rate of in-migration drops markedly. During this time, existing and currently planned two-year programs should not be expanded beyond two-year status.

2. The State should determine the mode and degree of State influence on medical education programs, particularly residencies, which would achieve the most beneficial results in effecting desired distribution of medical specialties and optimum utilization of medical education as a means of providing health care in underserved areas.

3. The health manpower and health science education planners of the State should develop standards for assessing the adequacy of the total health care which is available to urban and rural Californians, reflecting normal patterns of mobility but taking into account the barriers--cultural, linguistic, economic, and psychological--which may affect the utilization of existing health care resources.

4. The State should provide for the certification of nurse practitioners and should further define this profession and the scope of its practice. The educational and experiential requirements for certification should be established at a standardized professional level, but should provide for a variety of paths to the attainment of those requirements.

5. The State should encourage, through appropriate means, the recruitment of medical students and residents from diverse backgrounds, cultures, and languages, and should encourage, through the medical education programs it supports, the development of sensitivity on the part of physicians to the needs of people as individuals and as members of diverse cultures and groups.

Nursing Education

1. The Postsecondary Education Commission, together with the Division of Health Professions Development in the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, should jointly establish a task force to make a differentiated assessment of statewide nursing-care needs and manpower resources. This group should be made up of nursing educators, health planners, hospital spokespersons, legislative staff, representatives of licensure boards and professional associations, working nurses, et al. The task force should explore ways of determining the supply of and demand for nurses, including specialists; resolve problems in the education, employment, and retention of the proper number and types of nurses; and assist various agencies and organizations to work together toward fuller utilization of nursing manpower resources.

2. In order to achieve better coordination and articulation, the two boards now licensing nurses--the Board of Registered Nursing and the Board of Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners--should be combined into a single board with responsibilities for all licensure of patient-care personnel.

Dental Education

1. The State should clarify and codify the scope of practice of extended-function dental auxiliaries, and should provide educational programs to prepare Californians for these paraprofessional fields.

2. Greater use should be made of expanded role dental auxiliaries, particularly in meeting dental needs in underserved areas.

3. Additional minority students should be recruited for careers as dental auxiliaries as a means of facilitating community screening and peer counseling which will provide assistance and support to people in underserved areas who need further dental care.

Pharmaceutical Education

1. The State should provide in statute and regulation for the delineation of function between a professional pharmacist and a pharmacy technician, and should provide appropriate educational programs in each field, taking into account the variety of roles which pharmacists may fill, ranging from traditional retail dispensing of drugs to the delivery of primary health care.

Optometric Education

1. The State should include optometry in the AB 1503 experimental health manpower programs in order to explore possible new roles for optometrists in primary health care, and for optometric technicians in-patient care.

2. Future health manpower plans prepared by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development should investigate the overlapping responsibilities of optometrists and ophthalmologists in providing vision care, and should recommend public policies with respect to the utilization of each kind of vision specialist.

Equal Educational Opportunity

1. California institutions should continue outreach, recruiting, and admissions programs to increase the number of minority and women undergraduates as a means of increasing the numbers eligible for programs in the health sciences.

2. Monitoring of educational opportunities in the health professions should be a part of any ongoing monitoring of affirmative action activities by segmental headquarters and such agencies as the California Postsecondary Education Commission. As a part of such monitoring, those special State and federal programs presently operating to increase enrollment of ethnic minorities and women in the health sciences should be evaluated by January 1, 1981, to determine their effectiveness.

3. California institutions should continue to recruit and admit additional, qualified ethnic minorities and women in the health sciences to offset the historic underrepresentation of these groups. Women, as a group, are underrepresented in proportion to their numbers as college graduates, as well as their numbers in the total population. They should be given special priority in these recruiting and admission efforts.

4. All entities of State government which support, govern, or administer education, from the Legislature to local campuses and public school systems, should increase their efforts to identify and overcome those barriers which have prevented minorities and women from participating fully in professional education in the health sciences. Such efforts should be assigned high priority in the allocation of public resources of time and money.

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